GO DOWN IN YOUR POCKETS, OR DOWN ON YOUR KNEES!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today; Tuesday fair; fresh southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,010. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1918.—TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

FIERCE STRUGGLE FOR TOWNS SOUTH OF YPRES; GERMANS REPORT BRITISH RETIRING IN NORTH; FOCH CONTENT, HOLDS BACK COUNTERBLOW

FRENCH ARTILLERY READY FOR 540,000 AMERICAN TROOPS

Steady Stream of Khaki-Clad Men Is Now Pouring Into France, Says M. Tardieu.

PRAISE FOR OUR EFFORTS

Tells of Help Given by Army and Navy and Through Money and Supplies.

DECLARES FRANCE WORTHY

Cites 1,300,000 Men Killed in Battle and 104,000,000,000 Francs Spent for Defense.

André Tardieu, the French High Commissioner to the United States, delivered two notable addresses in New York last night, the first at the Plaza, where he spoke under the auspices of the Franco-American Liberty Loan Committee, and the second before one of the largest audiences ever crowded into the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, at Madison Avenue and Thirty-first Street.

M. Tardieu, showing deep feeling, told that the population of France, through the ravages of war, had been reduced to 35,000,000.

He spoke of the French cannon makers meeting the problem of supplying, for the time being, the American, as well as the French armies, a problem so successfully solved, he added, that France had ready the artillery needed for the efficient equipment of twenty American army divisions, which means 540,000 men. Only the first twenty American divisions will use French-made guns, the others that will follow, M. Tardieu stated, will fight with guns made in America.

At the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, where M. Tardieu received an ovation that lasted six minutes and where he spoke in English, he cited figures which show that the French battle loss, which includes killed, wounded, and captured, has reached the stupendous total of 2,600,000 men, of whom about 1,300,000 have been killed outright fighting back the German menace. Since the war started he said France had mobilized for service 9,000,000 men, of whom 7,500,000 had gone into the army, while the remaining 1,500,000 were employed in the munition factories.

In a reference to the war activities of the United States, M. Tardieu declared that in all history there had never existed a "more complete solidarity" in everything that is needed to bring victory than the solidarity which today marked the common efforts to that end of France and America.

Ceaseless Stream of Khaki-Clad Men.

At the Plaza the French Commissioner made the significant statement that the soldiers of the United States now in France were numbered by the hundreds of thousands, and that the stream of khaki-clad Americans which was pouring into France was ceaseless. He also had a kind word to say for the much-criticised Liberty motor, which he described as among the five best motors in existence, and he predicted that within the next few months thousands of these motors would be in service on the allied front in France.

Myron T. Herrick, former American Ambassador to France, presided at the Plaza meeting. He said that the victory of the Allies was only a question of time, and that now that America realized what this war meant, and what the issue was, there could be but one answer to the final question, and that was victory for the allied cause.

"If the Germans should win this war," said Mr. Herrick, "I should wish to die. I have in my mind tonight the immortal words of Patrick Henry, and I know that tonight I speak the voice of the American people when I say, 'Give us liberty or give us death.'"

M. Tardieu began his speech at the Plaza with a plea for the Third Liberty Loan. The very fact that French-American citizens were holding a meeting to help make the great loan a success made it necessary, M. Tardieu said, for him as the official representative of the Government of France to be present.

"The Frenchmen living in New York and American citizens of French origin or ancestry," said M. Tardieu, "have resolved that their active co-operation in the war efforts of the American Government and of the American people should be today asserted in a solemn way.

Continued on Page Eleven.

Mother-in-Law of Emperor Ordered to Leave Austria

PARIS, April 28.—The Princess Maria Antonia, mother of Empress Zita, has been ordered to leave Austria within twenty-four hours and not to re-enter that country until the termination of the war, according to a dispatch from Geneva.

The Princess Maria Antonia, Duchess of Parma, was one of the various persons blamed by semi-official Austrian communications for the famous letter of Emperor Charles to Prince Sixtus of Bourbon-Parma, his brother-in-law, serving in the Belgian Army. In this letter the Austrian Emperor expressed a desire to restore Belgium and Serbia, and said that he would "support France's just claim to Alsace-Lorraine." One of the numerous explanations sent out by the Austrian Government was that the Duchess of Parma had written this letter and that the Emperor had merely added a postscript over his signature.

The Duchess's family connections lie considerably more closely with the Allies than with the Central Powers.

LONG FEDERAL ARM REACHES FOR HYLAN

Surgeon General Warns Mayor Not to Curtail the City's Health Activities.

NATION MAY TAKE CHARGE

Government Would Act on the Food and Fuel Precedents—Dr. Mayo Adds His Warning.

The Federal authorities intervened yesterday to prevent Mayor Hylan's Health Department investigators from carrying out their plan to abolish the Bureau of Public Health Education. Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the Public Health Service sent Mayor Hylan a telegram from Washington calling on him to prevent curtailment of the work of that important bureau. The telegram follows:

> Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor, New York City:
>
> Publicity is an essential of public health work. Urge you will not curtail activities of city Health Department of New York in informing public concerning disease and disease prevention. RUPERT BLUE.

That a Federal Health Administrator, to be appointed by President Wilson in the event of the passage of the Overman bill, would reach out and check Mayor Hylan in his campaign to "reorganize" the Health Department, was forecast in advices from Washington which said that the President would, on the passage of the Overman bill, create a Health Administrator.

The Health Administrator, it was said, would have powers in the field of public health similar to those possessed in their respective fields by Food Administrator Hoover, Fuel Administrator Garfield, and Director General of Railways McAdoo. His authority in the control of matters pertaining to public health would exceed that of Surgeon General Blue or of Surgeon General Gorgas of the army. With such powers it was asserted that drastic changes such as those recommended by Mayor Hylan's investigators, would not be permitted.

One of the duties of the Health Administration, it was indicated, would be to set up standards of health administration throughout the country. Deviation from the announced standards would not be tolerated. Special emphasis will be placed on the work of public health education, because of the necessity, in time of war, to maintain the health of the population behind the firing line. In all the warring countries, it was said, as much attention was paid to keeping the civil population in good physical trim as to seeing that the men all the front were well clothed and furnished with good food at regular intervals.

In safeguarding the health of the nation, the proposed Health Administrator, it was said, would insist on the standards of local administration maintained by the New York City Health Department up to the time the present reorganization and economy plan of the Mayor was put into effect. The standards of the New York Health Department up to the first of this year, it was asserted, were gradually being accepted by health organizations in many of the large cities, not only in this country, but in Canada, South America and Europe.

The importance of the Port of New York as a port of entry was a fact that

Continued on Page Twenty.

Remember LIBERTY BONDS!—American Pencil Co., VENUS PENCILS.—Advt.

SHELLS RAINING ON YPRES

Explosives and Gas Deluge Its Ruins and Roads and Camps Around.

CHILDREN GO ON PLAYING

Indifferent to Their Peril, While Old Men and Women Cling Despairingly to Homes.

ENEMY'S AIM NOW CLEAR

Will Hurl His Fullest Weight Northward and Strike for Coast Through Flanders.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 28.—There was no general action in Flanders yesterday, and today so far there has been no extended battle, but the enemy engaged some of the British outpost lines, and there has been local fighting of a severe nature against the French troops around Locre and the British around Voormezeele. Both these places have changed hands several times during the last two or three days, but Locre now seems to be with the French again.

The South Country troops fought hard to hold the bluff, that old spoil heap on the bank of the Ypres-Comines Canal, while between Vierstraat and Ridge Wood a gallant defense has been made by Scottish and other troops against repeated German attacks.

All the roads and camps around Ypres are under a heavy, harassing fire once more, Ypres itself being savagely bombarded by high-explosive and gas shells, so that after some months of respite those poor ruins are again under that black spell which makes them the most sinister place in the world. Suicide Corner has come into its own again, and the old unhealthy plague spots up by the canal are under fire.

Fire Reaches New Villages.

The enemy's guns are reaching out to fields and villages hitherto untouched by fire, and these harassing shots, intended, perhaps, to catch traffic on the roads or soldiers' camps, often serve the enemy no more than by the death of innocent women and children. A day or two ago a monstrous shell fell just outside a little Flemish cottage tucked away in an angle of a road which I often pass. It scooped out a deep pit in the garden without even scarring the cottage walls, but two children were playing in the garden and were laid dead beside a flower bed.

Yesterday a small boy I know went grubbing about this plot of earth and brought back a great chunk of shell bigger than his head. Those are the games children play in this merry century of ours. They are astoundingly indifferent to the perils about them, and sleep o' nights to the thunder of gunfire not very far away, or slip their heads under the bedclothes when bombs fall near.

But older folk find this gradual creeping up of the war a nervous strain and a mental agony which keeps them on the rack. It is pitiful to watch their doubts and perplexities and their clinging on to their homes and property. Shells smash outlying cottages to dust with their people inside them, but still the people in the village itself stay on, hoping against hope that the Germans' guns have reached their furthest range.

"I shall not go till the first shell falls in the middle of the square," said a girl.

Another woman said:

"If I go I lose all I have in life, so I will risk another day."

They take extraordinary risks, and our officers and men find some of them on the very battlefields and in farmyards where they unlimber their guns. A Middlesex officer who had been fighting first at Bailleul and then at Meteren told me today that when he and his men were ordered to defend a stream and mill near Bailleul in the last rearguard action he found an old man and woman still living in another millhouse close by within 400 yards from where the enemy then was. They had no idea how close the Germans were, but even when told the old gentleman was for staying, confident that the British troops would stay between him and the enemy.

The Middlesex officer was not so confident. The position of things was very ugly and the enemy was beginning to shell fiercely. He led the old man and woman away down the road, with shells bursting close, and arm in arm they walked slowly away from the field of battle, and by chance of luck escaped.

This same officer had another experience with his comrades which is typical of this open warfare at the present time. One great difficulty in some cases is to know the exact whereabouts of the enemy, and these Middlesex men were nearly trapped at a mill near Bailleul because other British troops were reported there. It was only when the outposts advanced and came at once under machine fire that they knew the truth of things. Then, as I have said, they were ordered to hold on to this place, which they did, and when the enemy retired before them they sniped him up and down the road where he walked in full view of them.

Bold Adventure in Bailleul.

Later these companies of Middlesex men held Mont de Lille, east of Bailleul. It was a cold and chilly place, and they knew there was good food and drink at the Officers' Club in Bailleul if they could only get some scouts that far. They sent out patrols for this purpose, and these went stealthily through the abandoned streets at night as shells were falling into the town. They came at last to the Officers' Club, though here I cannot tell the end of the story, for I am not quite clear whether they brought back the good cheer.

One of these patrols met a party of German cyclists in the streets of Bailleul, and after a sharp encounter, "scuppered them," as they put it, and brought back the bicycles.

All these Middlesex men marched through Bailleul when the withdrawal was ordered, and later on in their march—another day, I think—two young officers stood at a crossroads waiting for the last two companies to appear, and they had nothing between them and the enemy but six cyclists, so that it was a weary wait. They marched away with the threatened flank in front of the enemy, and were the last British soldiers out of Bailleul.

It was Meteren next for two companies of Middlesex, and not a pleasant place, for while they were in the houses at one end the Germans were up the church tower with a machine gun, with which they swept all the approaches and made things very hot. The enemy was strong and the situation looked very unpleasant until French troops came up and dug a line, very quickly and skillfully, and brought machine guns up to the front line for immediate use.

"They were splendid fellows," says an officer of the Middlesex, "and very keen and cool. Their machine guns absolutely mowed down the Germans when they put in a very devil of an attack. The next day two French platoons made a dashing attack west of Meteren, and forty of them accounted for 150 of the enemy."

Good Work by Australians.

The Australians have been doing some skillful patrol work lately. They have chased the enemy out of No Man's Land, pushing him back to the outskirts of Meteren, which village

Continued on Page Three.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c. to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Great German Trust Formed To Crush Pro-Ally Neutrals

CHRISTIANIA, April 28.—A number of great German and Austro-Hungarian concerns, including the German Oriental Company, the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and the Lohmans, have formed a huge combine, to be known as the "Europaesche Handelsgesellschaft," at Bremen, to control and centralize the import trade in war products of all kinds and in raw materials from Russia, Persia, Manchuria, China, Turkestan, Rumania, and Finland.

It is intended to organize a union of all exporters in these countries who had pre-war business relations with Germany, and to exclude neutrals who deal with Entente countries from all products handled and from all commerce with the Central Powers.

It is purposed also to organize a boycott and to undermine the financial and commercial position of pro-Entente neutrals and to form in the Central Powers a commercial bloc, which will include friendly neutrals. Officially the combine will liquidate one year after peace is signed, but will continue unofficially.

FOCH'S STRATEGY UNSHAKEN

Battle's Present Aspect Expected to Continue Three Weeks.

WEARING DOWN THE FOE

No Need to Hasten Countermove, a French Military Authority Says.

TIME AGAINST THE GERMANS

Desperate Attacks Attributed to Fear of an Enlarged "Army of the West."

Clemenceau Finds It "Quite Satisfactory"

PARIS, April 28.—Premier Clemenceau spent yesterday on the Franco-British front, where he met Lord Milner. Returning last night, he told the Echo de Paris that conditions were quite satisfactory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 28.—A French officer who is certainly in a position to speak with some authority said to a NEW YORK TIMES representative today:

"I do not think that we may expect General Foch to take the initiative just yet. In my own opinion, and it is only an opinion, for I cannot in any way speak officially, there is no immediate necessity for him to take the initiative of the kind which we all hope and feel sure he will take sooner or later.

"At present both the British and French armies are very busy killing Germans, and killing them at a very satisfactory rate, indeed. This, of course, is our immediate object, and if the Germans are so obliging as to continue to give us the opportunities they have given during the last week, we shall be the last to raise objections.

"Do not make any mistake. We have the boche where we want him to be, and we have no doubt that we can keep him there a great deal longer than it will be healthy for him.

"There is no reason for any anxiety as to the present situation, none whatever. The best thing I can tell you to do is what Foch told Clemenceau nearly a month ago, and that was simply, 'Wait.'"

Expect No Early Change.

This fairly sums up military opinion here. The allied game is to kill the boche and wait. It is difficult even to hint at any kind of prediction under present circumstances, but there is an opinion here among people whose ideas are worth listening to that the great struggle in Picardy and Flanders may continue under its present aspects for perhaps another three weeks before any striking change occurs in the situation.

This period will undoubtedly be marked by many hard knocks, but the allied forces are in a position to stand them. That they may give ground and probably will do so seems to be the general expectation. But so did the French at Verdun. It took the boche six long months under far more favorable circumstances to advance four miles from Douaumont until he was finally stopped before Fort Souville. The Amiens front is another Verdun with this difference, that Amiens is between nine and ten miles from the firing lines, whereas Douaumont was only six miles from the heart of Verdun town.

Germans Fight Against Time.

Senator Beranger, in an article in his Journal Paris Midi, puts his finger on the real objective of the Germans in the present battle. It is not Amiens or Arras or even the Channel ports, he asserts.

"The Germans' real objective," he says, "is the western army of tomorrow, that is to say, the 2,000,000 Americans who will be amalgamated with 2,000,000 French, 2,000,000 British, and 2,000,000 Italians. When

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

Heavy Losses Shake Nerve of German People; Try to Reassure Them With Capture of Kemmel

LONDON, April 28, (To Reuter Ottawa Agency.)—A telegram from Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says:

Extraordinary nervousness and depression prevail in Germany, owing to the losses in the western offensive, revealed with remarkable frankness in an article by Captain von Salzmann in the Vossische Zeitung, in which he endeavors to restore their lost confidence to the Germans by emphasizing the importance of the capture of Kemmel Hill.

Captain von Salzmann enumerates a few of the series of rumors current in Germany. All these stories are prefaced by the remark, "In the Reichstag it is said," and go on to say:

"Our losses have been enormous. The offensive in the west has arrived at a deadlock. The enemy is much stronger than the Supreme Command assumed. We are unable to continue the offensive owing to lack of horses. The region before Ypres is a great lake, and therefore impassable. The whole country between our Amiens front and Paris is mined and will be blown up." The people, continues Salzmann, have begun to lose their nerve. Replying in the Reichstag, the Minister of War said something like this:

"It goes without saying that there are big losses in such a struggle. Our losses in one part of the front have been very heavy. Two-thirds of the company leaders in many regiments have fallen."

It is said that a certain Deputy thereupon told his electors in a North German town:

"The Minister of War has openly declared our losses to be so heavy that the offensive must be abandoned."

HOLLAND YIELDS ON GERMAN DEMAND

But Sand and Gravel Transported Must Not Be Used for War Purposes.

ENVOY GOES BACK TO BERLIN

Cabinet Weakened by the Crisis with Germany and the Food Situation at Home.

German Demand Met in Part by Holland

LONDON, April 29.—Holland has yielded to Germany's demands concerning the transport of supplies of sand and gravel across the country, although it is understood that the amount of sand and gravel will be limited, instead of unlimited, according to a dispatch from The Hague to The Daily Mail, dated Sunday.

It is added that a general undertaking will be required from Germany that the sand and gravel will not be used for military purposes.

In summarizing the situation, the dispatch continues, it is felt that the crisis with Germany has passed, although the solution is in nowise an ideal one for Holland.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 28.—The week-end brought no further development in the situation created by Germany's fresh demands on Holland. Baron Gevers, the Dutch Minister to Berlin, has come and gone. He returned to his post in the German capital this morning.

As usual, the Dutch Government keeps its own counsel, and the press and the general public know little more now about the precise nature of the German demands than they did a week ago.

There are rumors about that the position of the Government is none too stable. Apart from the difficulties it faces in the negotiations with Germany, its handling of the food distribution question has called forth much adverse comment. People talk of a coming "National Cabinet," but my inquiries lead me to believe that an immediate change in the Government is improbable.

AMSTERDAM, April 28.—The report current last week that Germany had sent an ultimatum to Holland led to a revolt among the Germans interned at the Vapenveld camp, according to a dispatch from Hattem, Holland, to the newspaper Het Volk. The guards are said to have been overpowered by 1,000 Germans, who fled in all directions.

Frontier stations were notified immediately, and mounted police searched the countryside. Many of the Germans succeeded in passing through Almelo or Hengelo on the way back to Germany, but the police rounded up the majority of them in groups of twenty-five or fifty.

LONDON, April 27.—A bill introduced in the Dutch Parliament contains provisions for a stricter supervision of foreigners resident in Holland during the present extraordinary war situation, according to a Reuter dispatch from The Hague. As it is considered that there are various objections to the expulsion of foreigners and as there may be undesirable elements among them, special regulations relative to them are believed to be necessary.

BERLIN REPORTS CLOSING ON YPRES

British Said to Have Withdrawn East of the City Back of the 1914 Front.

SAYS LOCRE IS GERMAN NOW

As Well as Hill 60 and Voormezeele—"Many Hundreds of English" Taken.

BERLIN, April 28, (via London.)—The War Office announces a further retirement of the British in the Ypres salient to a line at some points behind the front held in the Fall of 1914.

The Germans have advanced their line from a point southwest of Langemarck [four and a half miles northeast of Ypres] to Verlorenhoek, [two miles to the northeast of the city,] Hooge, [two miles to the east,] and Zillebeke, [two miles to the southeast.] Hill 60 [across the Ypres-Comines Canal from St. Eloi] is in possession of the Germans.

The recapture of Locre from the French on April 26 is reported.

Following is the text of the day bulletin:

> On the battlefield of Flanders the enemy has withdrawn to lines behind those which he had been occupying. South of Langemarck he withdrew over the Steenbeck, east of Ypres, into his positions of the Autumn of 1914, and near Zillebeke, still further behind these.
>
> In close pursuit we forced the enemy many times to fight. As a result, we captured Belgians and many hundreds of English.
>
> We have reached the line southwest of Langemarck on the western bank of the Steenbeck, of Verlorenhoek, Hooge, Zillebeke, and Voormezeele.
>
> The double Hill 60, so heavily contested in past years, is in our possession.
>
> There has been strong artillery activity in the Kemmel sector. After the repulse of counterattacks carried out by the French on the evening of April 26 against the western slope of the mountain, our infantry on its own resolve pressed forward. It repulsed the enemy and took Locre by storm.
>
> On the northern bank of the Lys the enemy's thrusts failed. Here, as in a successful engagement northwest of Festubert, we took English prisoners. Strong British attacks were repulsed near Givenchy.
>
> On the battlefield on both sides of the Somme the fighting activity was restricted to reconnoissances and temporarily reviving duels. At Hangard Wood an enemy local attack collapsed.

The official statement issued tonight says:

> There is nothing new to report.

The official statement for Saturday evening follows:

> The English have left in our hands further parts of the territory in Flanders. We have reached a line from southwest of Langemarck to Verlorenhoek, Hooge, and Zillebeke.

The British announced their retirement from the heights east of Ypres on April 17, nearly two weeks ago. The German statements printed above are vague as to dates, and it is difficult to determine whether the British have fallen back any further than has been previously announced. There is nothing on the subject in yesterday's British reports.

LOCRE CAPTURED 5 TIMES

French and Germans Alternate as Victors, With the Issue Undecided.

HAIG HOLDS VOORMEZEELE

Expels Germans, Who Stormed It Saturday, in a Night Counterattack.

LOCAL ACTIONS ELSEWHERE

Canadian Troops Near Lens Raid Enemy Trenches, Bringing In 60 Prisoners.

LONDON, April 28.—Attacking yesterday afternoon on the southern side of the Ypres salient, the Germans captured the village of Voormezeele, two miles south of Ypres, but were driven out last night by a counterattack. Today there was a heavy German bombardment of British positions in the Ypres sector.

This afternoon, says Field Marshal Haig's night bulletin, an attack upon the French in the neighborhood of Locre (west of Mont Kemmel) was reported to be developing; but otherwise the infantry actions of the day on the northern part of the allied line were merely local.

Heavy fighting has continued at Locre since the French recaptured it Friday, with fluctuating results, according to the Reuter correspondent at headquarters in France. Last evening the French were reported to be again in possession, but the situation in this sector, the correspondent adds, remains obscure, and the fighting continues.

In the Lens sector the Canadians last night carried out several raids which resulted in the capture of sixty prisoners and a number of machine guns and trench mortars.

British patrols in the Villers-Bretonneux region have brought in a number of prisoners.

The text of the day report follows:

> Yesterday afternoon a hostile attack developed in the neighborhood of Voormezeele. The enemy succeeded in capturing the village, but was driven out early in the night by our counterattack. At a late hour the enemy again attacked in this locality.
>
> There was local fighting throughout the night on both sides of the Ypres-Comines Canal.
>
> Successful raids, in which we captured over fifty prisoners and four machine guns and trench mortars, were carried out last night south of Gavrelle and in the Lens and Hill 70 sectors. A raid attempted by the enemy north of Bailleul was repulsed.
>
> The artillery activity continues on both sides on the battlefronts.

The War Office night report reads:

> A hostile attack in the neighborhood of Locre was reported to be developing this afternoon. Otherwise the infantry action today has been confined to local engagements on different parts of the battlefronts.
>
> South of the Somme a number of prisoners have been brought in by our patrols in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux. Artillery activity continued on both sides.
>
> This afternoon the hostile artillery heavily bombarded our positions in the Ypres sector. The thick fog Saturday prevented aerial operations.

Desperate Battle for Locre.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 28, (Associated Press.)—Hard fighting continued about Locre and Voormezeele, but elsewhere thus far today has been a day of rest for the infantry as a whole. The battle for Locre and Voormezeele has been most desperate. Both places have changed hands several times in the last twenty-four hours, and at the latest reports it was an "even break," for the British were in possession of Voormezeele, while the enemy seems to have succeeded early in the day in getting a foothold in Locre again.

An engagement north of the Ypres-

THE TIMES SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR CENTRES

Comines Canal was in progress throughout most of the night, with the British holding doggedly and inflicting heavy losses on the attacking troops. The German casualties in this part of the front have been very severe.

The German artillery was today smothering the ruins of Ypres in gas, and there was considerable artillery firing all along the line.

Hamlet Changed Hands Five Times.

Locre has changed hands at least five times since Friday. The Germans forced their way into the village, after a sanguinary battle, Friday, but were thrust out by a French counterattack that night. Yesterday in the forenoon the enemy again attacked heavily and recovered the village, only to lose it when the French countered in the afternoon.

This morning's assault was delivered about 4 o'clock, and, while the Germans apparently had gained an entrance to the place, their tenure of it was being hotly contested by the poilus.

A similar fight has been waged for Voormezeele. The Germans retook the hamlet last night, but were able to hold it only a short time, for the British, in a brilliant counterattack, stormed their way through the place and ejected the enemy.

An attempted enemy attack near Villers-Bretonneux yesterday was smashed by artillery fire. The Germans concentrated east of the town during the forenoon, but the British gunners put down a heavy barrage among the troops and dispersed them.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 28.—The Canadians have carried out three successful raids opposite Lens, says a dispatch to Reuter's, Limited, taking sixty prisoners and four machine guns and killing many Germans.

FRENCH IN FIERCE GUN DUELS.

Artillery Fighting Is General from Villers-Bretonneux to Noyon.

PARIS, April 28.—Violent artillery fighting occurred last night north of the Avre (southeast of Amiens) and in the region between Lassigny and Noyon (on the southern side of the Picardy battlefront) the War Office reported this afternoon. French troops repulsed German attacks northwest of Rheims and in the sectors of St. Mihiel (near which are stationed the American troops which were attacked by the Germans a week ago,) Lunéville (in the vicinity of which there has been an American force,) and the Bois le Prêtre.

The artillery battle from Villers-Bretonneux to the Luce River and in the region west of Noyon continued today with undiminished intensity.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

> In the course of the night there was violent artillery fighting north of the Avre and in the region between Lassigny and Noyon. North of the Chemin des Dames we made two successful raids on the German lines and brought back twenty-five prisoners.

The War Office announcement tonight reads:

> There were violent bombardments from Villers-Bretonneux to the Luce River and in the region west of Noyon.

GERMANS LOST THEIR PIGS.

Foraging Officer, Men, and Swine All Captured by the British.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 28, (Associated Press.)—The German prisoners taken in the Kemmel sector complain that their food supplies have been irregular lately because of the effective work of the allied gunners. Some of them say they have not had sufficient food at times. They also admit that their losses have been very heavy.

An amusing incident occurred yesterday. A German officer and three men went foraging for pigs, in the hope that they would be able to have a meal of roast meat. They found two porkers, but, not satisfied, the officer left his men to guard the captives, and went to seek more pigs. He ran into some Australians, who took him with his men and the pigs to the British camp. The German officer had pork for dinner, but it was as a guest of the British.

FORCES AT DEATH GRIP, LLOYD GEORGE SAYS

Either Democracy or Autocracy Will Fasten Its Hold on Mankind.

LONDON, April 28.—In a special preface to a volume containing extracts from the Prime Minister's war speeches, Mr. Lloyd George says:

"I never believed that the war would be a short war, or that in some mysterious way, by negotiation or compromise, we could free Europe from the malignant military autocracy which is endeavoring to trample it into submission and moral death.

"I always believed that the machine which has established its despotic control over the minds and bodies of its victims, and has then organized and driven them to slaughter, in order to extend that control to the rest of the world, would only be destroyed if free peoples proved themselves strong and steadfast enough to defeat its attempt in arms.

"The events of the last few weeks must have made it plain to every thinking man that there is no longer room for compromise between the ideals for which we and our enemies stand. Democracy and autocracy have come to the death grip; one or the other will fasten its hold on mankind.

"It is a clear realization of this issue which will be our strength in trials to come. I have no doubt that freedom will triumph. But whether it will triumph soon or late, after a final supreme effort in the next few months of long-drawn agony, depends on the vigor and self-sacrifice with which the children of liberty, especially those behind the lines, dedicate themselves to the struggle.

"There is no time for ease, delay, or debate. The call is imperative; the choice is clear. It is for each free citizen to do his part."

SAYS PAPACY IS AGAINST BRITAIN

Bitter Sermon on Irish Conscription by Rev. R. J. Campbell in St. Paul's

NEVER HAMPERS GERMANY

But "In Italy, Australia, Canada, and Now Ireland the Story Is the Same."

DENBIGH CONDEMNS ACTION

As an English Catholic He Believes Church's Stand Is Most Harmful and Inexcusable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 28.—The Rev. Dr. R. J. Campbell, preaching in St. Paul's Cathedral this evening, said that the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Ireland had taken an unprecedented course of organizing resistance to Irish conscription. The war, which had been forced upon the inhabitants of England, he said, was no more their war than it was Ireland's. It was humanity's war, and how, he asked, could a self-respecting Irishman be content to stand aside? With the entry of America into the war the last shred of justification for abstaining from the conflict had disappeared, and American public opinion would show no sympathy with any who refused to take their proper share in a struggle in which there could be no neutrals.

Englishmen, said Dr. Campbell, did not want to be compelled to believe that the Church of Rome all over the world was working against them, yet so it would appear. In Italy, Australia, Canada, and now Ireland the story was the same—the church that had not had one word to say in denunciation of the rape of Belgium was now gratuitously interfering in an issue which had nothing to do with the free exercise of her spiritual privileges.

If her reason for thus acting, the speaker continued, were her dislike of all war, she might have shown it sooner, and in Germany; but she had never hampered Germany, and always her operations had told against the Allies.

He said that Roman Catholics in England were sincere patriots, and devoted heart and soul to their country's cause. Could they bring no influence to bear on their co-religionists in other parts of the empire?

Strong Condemnation by Denbigh.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 29.—The Times this morning publishes the following letter from Lord Denbigh:

"In your issue of April 23 a quotation from THE NEW YORK TIMES begins as follows: 'To murderers of priests, to ravishers of nuns, to destroyers of churches and cathedrals, to slayers of catholics on Good Friday at mass in Paris, the Irish Catholic hierarchy now turns in friendship.' As an English Catholic who has suffered sorely in this war, though convinced that my sons have died in a great cause, I cannot blame anybody who comes to the same conclusion as THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"It almost makes me ashamed of the word Catholic to see the action now taken by the Irish Hierarchy to combat and resist the law. This is a measure of self-discipline and self-denial submitted to by all the Allies. It has ben proved to be necessary for protecting the world, themselves, and all they hold dear and sacred, from the brutal savagery of the mad and ruthless nation endeavoring to obtain mastery over mankind for its own purposes.

"I cannot believe the Bishops and priests of Ireland are desirous of seeing the victory of Germany in this war. Their action in thus placing themselves at the head of the wild and spiteful political move is incomprehensible. It is equally humiliating to Catholics outside of Ireland and also to many in Ireland to see the sacred rights of our religion used in this manner. I am convinced, however, that it is utterly incorrect to say, as some do, that the Vatican has thrown off the mask and is at one with Berlin. * * *

"I am equally confident that whatever may have happened in the past ages with regard to Vatican interference here with politics as apart from religion, our fellow countrymen may rest entirely assured as to any recurrence in these days. The Irish Catholic Heirarchy has by this deplorable hasty act done more harm to the cause of Catholicism and to that of peace in Ireland than they can have any idea of. It has at once revived all the accusations against Catholics as to 'dual allegiance' which we regard as nonsense, however much they may be credited by those making them.

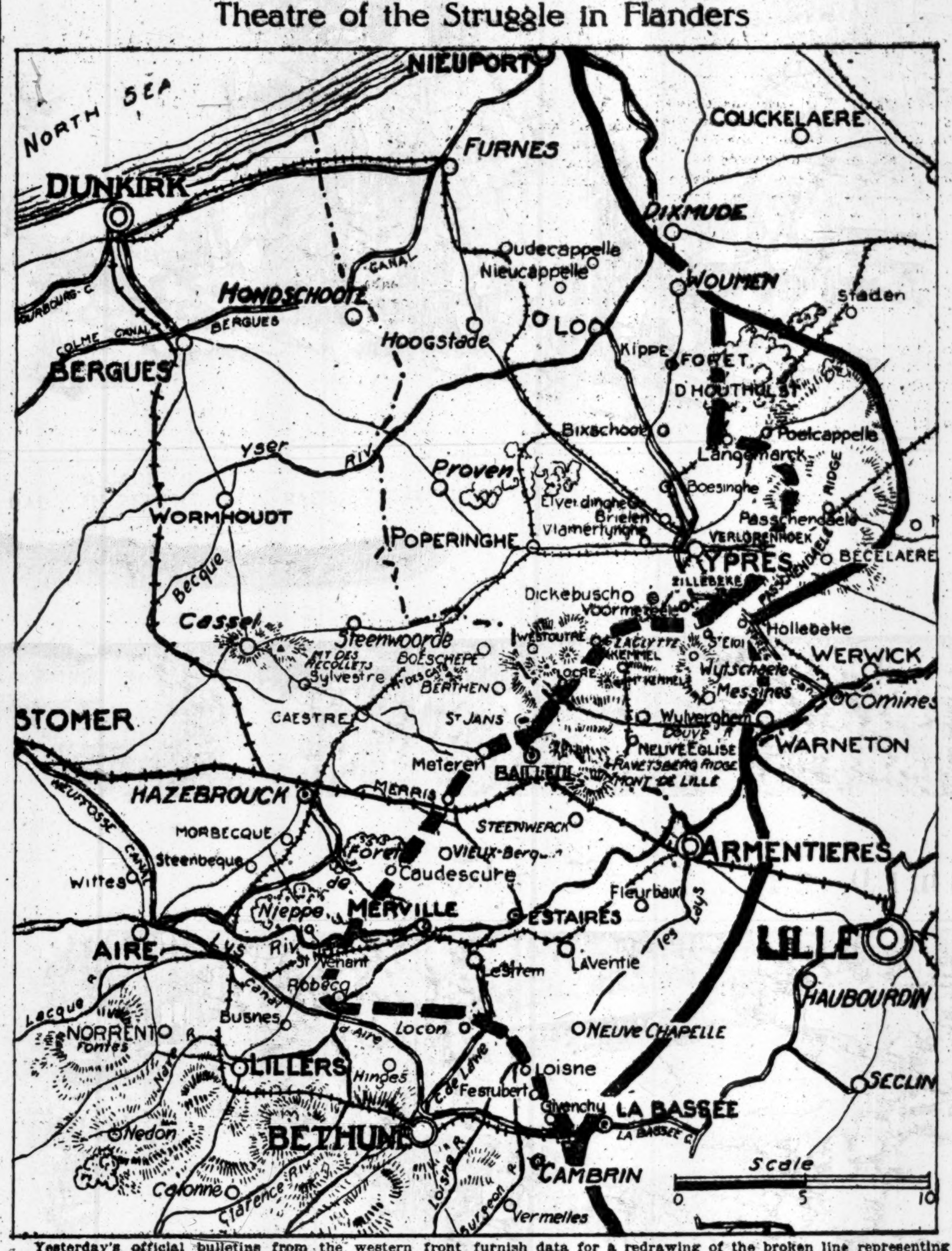
"You are right in saying it has given a shock to the cause of religious toleration that al of us were appreciating so highly. It has also fanned all the dying flames of those bitter religious animosities which are, admittedly the relics of savage penal laws, formerly inflicted by Protestant England. * * *

"With this terrific attempt to smash us in progress it must at last have dawned upon the most obtuse that the crucial factor is the combined one of unity and manpower. America is joining in the war in deadly earnest to an extent perhaps not yet properly appreciated here, and this is the moment chosen by the ecclasiastical authorities for not only combining with but actually leading the politicians in this utterly indefensible action which, if it is continued will be absolutely suicidal for their own cause. Far be it from me to say the British authorities have no blame on their side, beginning with the régime of Mr. Birrel and the late Government, who allowed the forces of disorder to accumulate strength unchecked and, proceeding with Mr. Asquith's handling of the rebellion, to the release last year of a set of cowardly murderers. There has been an orgy of stupid mishandling which is to blame for the present situation, but two wrongs do not make a right, and nothing can excuse the appalling calamity which can only bring joy and encouragement to the Berlin authorities, who all along have been making use of the Sinn Fein agitation for their own ends.

"How it can end no man can foresee, but unless those responsible can bring about an early return to sanity, they and they alone will have on their shoulders any trouble that may befall an excitable and easily led race. The matter, therefore, rests thus: If the Irish Hierarchy and politicians do not wish to be regarded by the whole British people, the Allies, and especially the Americans as being active agents for Germany, they will do well to consider some way of showing that the recent action was a mistake.

"That the Irish as a race can support the atrocious methods of Germany is to me so unbelievable that I yet live in the hope of some way being found for restoring that mutual confidence and combined action for the common good that alone can bring the peace and prosperity so ardently desired by all the well-wishers of Ireland."

Theatre of the Struggle in Flanders



Yesterday's official bulletins from the western front furnish data for a redrawing of the broken line representing the battle front in the Ypres and Lys salients. Berlin reports the withdrawal of the British front in the former to a line running southwest of Langemarck (four and a half miles from Ypres) to Verlorenhoek (two miles), to Hooge (two miles), to Zillebeke (two miles)—at some points even further back than the line held in the Fall of 1914.

There has been desperate fighting for Voormezeele (two miles south of Ypres), which the Germans stormed Saturday afternoon, only to be driven out in the night, and for Locre, which the French retook on Friday. Latest accounts indicate that the British still hold Voormezeele, but that the Germans have gained at least a foothold in the other village.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The position of the British about Ypres is becoming more and more dangerous. The time is fast approaching, if, indeed, it is not already here, when to try and hold on to this town will be suicidal. Immediately after taking Kemmel and Mont Kemmel, the Germans pressed their advantage by a double thrust to the north. One of these was along the tongue of high ground which runs northeast of Kemmel and terminates just to the north of the village of Vierstraat. The other runs northwest of Kemmel and terminates near the town of La Clytte. The northern thrust was entirely successful, the Germans taking this tongue of land complete. This gave them possession of high ground immediately in rear of the British lines which were still holding the western edge of the northern part of Wytschaete ridge. The British here were forced to retire, withdrawing their lines north toward Voormezeele. Here the Germans were held up for some little time.

On the other section of the front, the Germans pressed along the road from Kemmel to La Clytte, which runs up and down gentle slopes, descending at times into the plain. A third attempt to advance was made along the road from Dranoutre to Locre. The former of these efforts brought the Germans to the outskirts of La Clytte, where the advance was stopped. The latter carried them first completely through Locre, but a French counterattack threw them back to the southern outskirts of the village. The German line at this point then ran from Voormezeele, to the southern point of Lake Dickebusch to La Clytte, thence along the road from La Clytte to Locre, where it turns southward, joining the former line north of Bailleul.

As may be seen from the map, this line drew the salient at Ypres down to a very narrow point. The most advanced British line was well to the east of Ypres, as far as we know, in the neighborhood of Polygon Wood. The location of this part of the line has however, remained somewhat in the dark since the British withdrawal to Langemarck, about ten days ago.

The most westerly part of the line is ten miles west of the meridian of Langemarck, thus creating a salient which was constantly narrowing, but which was ten miles deep. Moreover, the high ground which borders this salient on the south and east was steadily giving way and bit by bit was falling into German hands. If the British lines on this southern side, which lines, be it remembered, are under the most terrific pressure, should give way the troops holding the apex of the salient and all the accumulated supplies face inevitable capture. The British therefore are planning for a retirement which will straighten out their line. Already this retirement has begun, the first steps apparently having been successfully taken.

Germany reports that her troops have advanced to a line through Langemarck, Verlorenhoek, and Zillebeke. This places the German line nearer to Ypres than it has been at any time since April 27, 1915, when the Germans attempted to drive to Calais and the second battle of Ypres was fought. Such a retirement, which involved the giving up of all of the high ground to the east of Ypres, can only presage one thing—the abandonment of the salient. Ypres now has lost its value. As a matter of fact, the time has come when we can no longer reason about the war in terms of geographical locations. This town or that may place one side or the other at a disadvantage more or less great. But utterly regardless of territory or towns, the answer to the entire question is found in the relative strength of the two armies and in the respective rates of killing their opponents.

The Allies have a certain number of men in the field; how many we do not know. In fact, so hazy is our impression of the numbers that speculation is idle. The Germans also have a certain number, which, whatever it may be, is approximately the same as that of the Allies. The question is, How fast can they be eliminated from the field through casualties? Their rate of loss in the past three days has been enormous. They have been attacking positions which were most advantageously held, and in spite of all opposition and regardless of loss they have pushed ahead.

Have they the price to pay for victory? What we pay for anything is after all relative and is truly measured not by the actual price, but by the relation of that price to what we have. This is the line of reasoning and the only line which can give us a true perspective of the situation in France. If the Allies have a reserve force of the size we have imagined, Germany is almost certain to be beaten. We know Germany's reserve strength with fair accuracy. We know, further, that the German General Staff, in planning the battle, laid down a certain schedule, and that the army is still far behind this schedule. This would indicate that the price paid so far has been much greater than that originally figured in the calculations. But it is in the realm of numbers which we must find our hope and our only hope. For if the Allies have not the numbers, Germany must win.

To return for a moment to the local movements, Germany is trying to pass along the road from Locre north because of the fact that this road separates two positions as important in their relation to the position the Allies must take after the Ypres retirement has been effected as was Kemmel to the original positions. These are Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge. These are the important features of the Locre fighting, which may well be watched with interest.

FOCH VALUES KEMMEL LESS THAN HANGARD

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Saturday, April 27, (Associated Press.)—The stern opposition encountered by the Germans in their attacks in the region of the Somme and in Flanders, near Kemmel Hill, has prevented them thus far from developing their renewed offensive on the great scale which they undoubtedly intended.

The allied Commander in Chief decided, when the Germans occupied Villers-Bretonneux and Hangard, that their continued possession by the enemy would endanger the security of the line in front of Amiens, and immediately sent forces with orders to recapture them. The attacks at these points were executed with the greatest courage and success.

Further north, where the Germans gained Kemmel Hill by the employment of nine divisions, the allied Commander in Chief regarded it as unnecessary to make the sacrifice which would have been entailed in regaining the lost territory, since it is not essential to the maintenance of the allied positions. In this way the allied reserves are spared intact for future use. Meanwhile the Germans are using up large numbers of their effectives without obtaining the important objectives at which they aimed.

There is confidence among the Allies in their ability to hold the Germans wherever they choose to make a stand.

FEAR FOR CHANNEL PORTS.

Two London Papers Say Possibility of Capture Must Be Faced.

LONDON, April 28.—Some of the newspapers appear to be preparing the public for the loss of the Channel ports. The Sunday Times says:

"There is no denying that the loss of Kemmel Hill is a considerable tactical success for the enemy, and it will be well, therefore, to prepare for the receipt of other disagreeable news. If the enemy is able to extend his grip on Kemmel we may be compelled to evacuate Ypres. Such evacuation would not inevitably entail the abandonment of Dunkirk, Calais, and Boulogne, but it is well to realize that these consequences might ensue. We must remember that the Germans cannot win the war by the occupation of Ypres and the Channel ports."

The Evening News said last night:

"The capture of Kemmel Hill undoubtedly is a useful step in the direction of Calais and Boulogne, and it is frankly admitted that its loss gravely imperils Ypres. We hope and believe the Channel ports will be saved.

FOCH CONTENT HOLDS RESERVES

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

this amalgamation has been accomplished, when a new race of soldiers has been embodied under General Staffs created by this war, then the doom of the boche will begin to sound. Victory will come when all stand together in the line to exert their power to save their independence.

"It is to prevent this that the boche is today risking everything. It is to prevent this that he is smashing forward at the utmost speed to break us down before we have time to create this supreme combined army. Villages lost or won at this moment do not count. One thing that does count is the formation of this great army of the west, which will carry everything before it when America and Europe have placed everything they have into the common effort."

OUR MEN TO SLAVE FOR FOE IF TAKEN

German Officer Hopes 200,000 Will Be Captured for Work in Shops and Mills.

CAPTIVES MADE DRUDGES

Berlin Report Says the Kaiser Has Lost 3,000,000 Dead Since War Began.

DUTCH ARE FAMISHED

Officials Greeted with Angry Shouts—Streets Barricaded Against Food Rioters.

By T. WALTER WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 28.—A Dutch business man arriving here from Germany today said that a German Staff officer told him the German high command did not consider the American Army as a serious factor in the war because the troops were only amateur soldiers. The German officer continued:

"Americans are clever business people and we shall be glad to capture 200,000 of them and place them in our factories and machine shops, where we have British prisoners working.

"It is foolish for the Entente Allies to think they can starve Germany into submission to their demands. Agricultural experts have been sent from Germany to Turkey, Rumania, Holland, Ukraine, and other countries taken by our armies to examine the soil and teach farmers how to raise the best crops."

An allied officer who has just escaped says that the condition of Russian and Rumanian prisoners who have been sent to work behind the front lines is simply awful. He declares they are reduced to skin and bone and die like flies.

3,000,000 Germans Dead.

The Dutch business man said that an army officer of high rank in Berlin had told him that the total number of Germans who had been killed or had died of wounds or sickness since the war began was 3,000,000. All public buildings in Belgian cities had been converted into hospitals to receive the wounded from the big offensive. One museum in Brussels had 500 beds, and a college in Ghent had 650 wounded from the front.

The Dutchman said he saw twenty-five Red Cross trains arrive in Aachen between 2 and 5 o'clock one afternoon, when they were distributed and sent to various parts of Germany. Several thousand British prisoners arrived at Aachen at midnight from the front. They sang as they marched through the streets to a wire-inclosed camp, waking up people. He added that Germans in Berlin were confident their armies would break through to Amiens first, and then to Calais after the British and French forces were rolled back.

The man who has returned here said that he had no difficulty in getting good meals in Berlin, Frankfurt, Aachen, and Brussels at exorbitant prices. The army was well fed, but the masses of the people suffered from lack of nourishing food.

Owing to the scarcity of provisions, British steamships have been unable to obtain food here for passengers or crews. Small rabbits cost 6 guilders each, immature veal 7 guilders a pounds, and chickens 12 guilders. Thousands of working women have been standing along the quays near the fish market, waiting for the daily sale of Government fish. When city officials appear in carriages driving through the streets, the people shout their hunger in angry tones. Mounted police patrol the streets, many of which are barricaded, to hold the crowds in check in case of food riots, which are expected daily.

Rotterdam men are considered the ugliest in Holland when once roused.

AMSTERDAM, April 27.—Speaking before the Main Committee of the German Reichstag on Friday, according to Vorwärts, General von Risberg stated that on March 31 last the number of German missing had reached a total of 664,104. Of this number, he said, 236,676 were prisoners in France, 119,000 in England, 157,000 in Russia and Rumania, and the remainder could be regarded as dead.

BONNET ROUGE STAFF TRIAL.

Seven Persons to be Judged by Paris Military Tribunal.

PARIS, April 28.—The trial of the persons involved in the affair of the Bonnet Rouge, a newspaper said to have had German financial backing, and to have been engaged in propaganda for the enemy, will begin tomorrow before the Third War Council. Seven persons are charged with espionage and communication and commerce with the enemy.

Captain Bouchardon of the Paris Military Court, who prepared the case against Bolo Pacha, has acted in a similar capacity in this affair. It is expected the trial will last ten days.

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of Oklahoma.
Congressman John I. Nolan
of California.
Hon. Charles S. Fairchild
Ex-Secretary of the Treasury.

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JASCHA HEIFETZ, the noted violinist, will play in the evening.
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Samuel C. Lamport,
Oscar Straus,
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THE TIMES SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR CENTRES

FRANCE TO RECAST TRADE COMPACTS

Reciprocal Tariff Basis with Allies and Neutrals to be Negotiated.

WINE EXPORTS AFFECTED

American Prohibition Would Impede Concessions, It Is Pointed Out in Paris.

NEW AGREEMENTS IN 1919

Present Most Favored Nation Agreements to be Abrogated Next April.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 28. — France now serves notice on the world at large that one year hence all her trade relations with other countries, both allied and neutral, must be put on the new basis of a bargaining tariff. By this one stroke of the Clemenceau Government, the campaign to make the United States a prohibition nation comes to assume great economic importance and international proportions. The efforts to secure ratification of the prohibition amendment by the required number of States will be watched by the wets and drys of America with no greater interest than by French statesmen, who have set out to put the country on a more advantageous basis of world trade.

It was three days ago when the French Government declared itself, but the importance of the act was lost sight of for the moment in the rush of battle news. What the Ministry voted was, in brief, to declare that in April, 1919, all of France's existing fifty-two most-favored-nation trade agreements with other countries will cease.

Thereafter with a clean slate France will ask every country of the world with which it may be at peace, what it offers in the way of a bargaining tariff. She will then make new agreements in the light of her own industrial situation, so greatly modified by the war, and in the light of plans and hopes for future industrial development.

It is obvious that a country which bars itself from receiving one of the chief French exports—wine—will be handicapped to that extent in bargaining for new trade against mutual advantage.

Aim to Promote French Industry.

France is acting alone in the matter. The new decision of the Government has nothing to do with the allied economic conference of 1916, which favored a trade boycott on Germany after the war. That was the conference which President Wilson had in mind when in August, 1917, in the course of his reply to the Pope he said: "The establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile."

France now agrees with Wilson. Her present move looks forward to developing herself more into an industrial and commercial country. Because of the war she has become as never before a manufacturing country through the necessity of munitions. She intends to remain such.

By the treaty of Frankfort France not only lost Alsace-Lorraine and the big indemnity. She was tied hand and foot commercially by a provision of that treaty which forced her to give Germany every tariff advantage given to any other country, with this difference, that Germany was bound to receive automatically all tariff concessions granted to others, but never gave trade favors in return. France thus was a dumping ground. The words "most favored nation" have an unpleasant commercial significance to her.

Minimum Rate Is a Lever.

By the new deal the United States will lose nothing she now has, for none of the fifty-two agreements to be abrogated next April applies to America. The new question for America is, Will she be in a position to gain anything from the plum now offered by France to all nations alike?

The French tariff law provides two rates, general and minimum. This law will stand. By means of its elasticity and the power of the Government to offer a minimum rate where it sees fit, the bargaining with other nations will be done.

In 1893 America made a special agreement with France for the trade in fruits, wood, canned meats, sugar, and hides. In 1898 this was amplified to include American lard and sausage. In 1902 the lists were further extended, but all these special trade relations were swept aside later by the Payne-Aldrich law.

Now France will resume the agreements if America offers satisfactory terms. France will want steel, machine tools, lumber, and labor-saving machinery. She will advertise her wants to England, America, and the rest of the world. She will import these supplies on special rates only from such countries as receive her silks, wines, and other products on reciprocal terms.

Prefect of the Seine Resigns.

PARIS, April 28.—M. Delanney, Prefect of the arrondissement of the Seine, which includes the City of Paris, has resigned to accept a higher Governmental post. M. Autrand, Prefect of the Department of Seine-et-Oise, will succeed him.

Philip Gibbs's Narrative of the Great Battle in Flanders and Picardy

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

they actually entered one night after the enemy had been established there along the line.

The enemy's losses in this continual fighting have been severe. We have been able to get actual figures of some of their casualties, which are typical of the more general effect of the British fire. Of one company of the 7th German Division which fought at St. Eloi on Friday only 40 men remained out of its full strength of 120.

The Fourth Ersatz Division lost most heavily and a prisoner of the 279th Pioneer Company, which relieved the 360th Regiment of that division, says the average company strength was fifteen men.

The entire regimental staff was killed by a direct hit of a British shell on their headquarters dugout near Cantleux. The same thing happened to the battalion headquarters of the 223d Regiment, which is now in a state of low morale, having been fearfully cut up.

The 1st Guards Reserve Regiment of the 1st Guards Division, which was much weakened in the fighting on the Somme and afterward was sent to La Bassée, lost thirty-six officers, including a regimental commander and one battalion commander. These losses are affecting inevitably the outlook of the German troops on the prospects of their continued offensive.

Prisoners from divisions which suffered most confess they have no further enthusiasm for fighting, and that their regiments can only be made to attack by stern discipline and the knowledge that they must fight on or be shot for desertion.

On the other hand, the best German troops, especially those now attacking in Flanders, like the Alpine Corps and 11th Bavarian Division, are elated and full of warlike spirit.

Even their prisoners profess to believe they are winning the war and will have a German peace before the year is out.

The enemy's state of mind is largely dependent on shellfire. The fresh divisions newly brought up are proud and optimistic and fierce in attack, but after two or three days of hammerings by the great British gunfire their optimism fades from them and they become gloomy prophets and the horror of war closes down on them.

Most of their gaps due to casualties are being filled up by the 1919 class. These young boys have been unable so far to bear the strain of bombardments and break very easily under terror and shock.

British Raid Line of Craters.

Apart from the fighting in Flanders, there was an important little action on Friday at Givenchy, where some British troops made an attack in the afternoon on a 700-yard line of old craters formerly in their front line east and northeast of Givenchy village. German possession of these pits is annoying to the British, because the enemy has observation of their positions from the crater lips and snipes them with rifle and indirect machine gun fire. The bottoms of the pits are dry, and, although the enemy has to approach them overland through boggy places, he has good cover and room for assembly when he gets into them and into old mining galleries which lead from them.

The British on Thursday night had already raided the German trenches south of Givenchy village, and, under protection of a barrage, killed a number of the enemy and brought back prisoners. On Friday the troops captured the craters after hard fighting and sent back fifty prisoners, mostly wounded. But the First Guards Division counterattacked immediately, and there was severe fighting until darkness, when the British withdrew after smashing up the German defensive system.

The artillery on both sides is bombarding heavily in this sector and the British guns inflicted terrible casualties by fire on German troops and transports behind their lines.

Meanwhile the storm clouds of battle are gathering steadily in Flanders rather than on these southern sectors, and it is there, in my opinion, that other great actions may be expected. The French are with the British there in strength, and the appearance of these bluecoats, older on the average than the British boys, and harder looking because of their mustaches and their more solid figures, and imperturbable under the harassing fire that is being flung about the roads and fields, continues the confidence of the British that the enemy will be broken yet.

I have been today and yesterday among these French troops and seen—or fancied I saw—upon the roads old friends of mine, or the spirits of those old friends—the gallant d'Artagnan and the elegant Aramis and the noble Athos and Porthos, who loved good fighting and good wine; for the old types of France are here among the lads in khaki, the old gallantry of the fighting race, the sentiment of the soul of France.

Many of these men are dirty and dusty after long forced marches, but one sees fine gentlemen among them, unshaven but with beautiful courtesy, and the descendants of such men as Le Dalafre, whom Quentin Durward knew, and Bertrand de Guesclin, who was "Sans peur et sans reproche."

This modern war is dirty business, and high explosives have destroyed all chivalry, but human nature is unchanged, and these officers and men of France remain forever the same, with qualities of courage and wit and fire which no enemy can conquer.

Striking for Flanders Coast.

April 27.—It seems to me fairly certain now that after being thwarted in their first stupendous efforts to drive between the French and British armies by the capture of Amiens and advance toward Abbeyville, and again to smash the British army by rolling it up from Givenchy to Arras, the enemy has decided to hurl his fullest weight northwards, and to strike for the coast through Flanders.

That, in my opinion, is the lesson to be learned from the recent fighting between Bailleul and Wytschaete, working up on Thursday to furious assaults upon the Franco-British lines and the capture of Kemmel Hill. There cannot be much doubt as to the enemy's intention. Indeed, he has already revealed it, and a child familiar with the lie of the land in Flanders could tell what his next objectives would be.

After the capture of Kemmel Hill, which commands a wide stretch of country south of Ypres, and his advance yesterday through Dranoutre to Locre, to the southwest of Kemmel, he will endeavor to pinch off the three remaining hills, Scherpenberg, Mont Rouge, and Mont Noir, which dominate ground south of Poperinghe. He was already feeling his way toward Scherpenberg yesterday afternoon, and pouring a fire on that triplet of hills until he was repulsed very bloodily for the time being by French troops. But he will attack, and is attacking, with more furious efforts in the hope that if that high ground falls into his hands the whole of the Ypres salient and country around Poperinghe may become untenable. It is a big "if" which depends on the fortune of war and the result of efforts which have already cost the enemy a great price in men.

The Great Attack on Kemmel.

As I said in my last message, the German thrust on Thursday and Friday was directed against the French, who were defending Kemmel and Dranoutre, with British troops on their left and right. The Germans struck first on Thursday morning at the point of juncture between the French and British up by Maedelstede Farm, below the Petit Bois of Wytschaete, where on April 9 of last year before the battle of Wytschaete and Messines the British blew up one of their largest mines with an explosion which was like the outbreak of a vast volcano, and left a yawning chasm there, down which afterward men looked and shuddered.

Here and as far north as the ground between St. Eloi and Vierstraat were Scottish and British battalions, and then the line ran northeastward across the Ypres-Comines Canal, past Hill 60, the scene of another mine explosion last year, and of many previous mines, so that all the ground here was upheaved, up to the high ground by Westhoek Ridge.

The German army of assault upon Kemmel and the surrounding country was under command of General Sixt von Arnim, who was the leading opponent of the Allies in the long struggle of the first Somme battles, and whose clear and ruthless intelligence was revealed in the famous document summing up the first phase of that fighting, when he frankly confessed to many failures of organization and supply, but with acute criticism which was not that of a weak or indecisive man. He is a formidable antagonist to confront now, and it is as well to know this.

Under his command as corps commanders were Generals Seiger and von Eberhardt, and they had picked troops, including the Alpine Corps and strong Bavarian and Prussian divisions specially trained for assault in such country as that of Kemmel. Their plan of attack to strike at the points of junction between the French and British east of Kemmel, and also at the French troops south of it, near Dranoutre, proved for the time successful, and by driving in wedges they were able to make the Allies fall back on the flanks and encircle Kemmel Hill after furious and heroic fighting by the French and British troops.

Ground Foul with Old Wreckage.

The British now were in weak numbers compared with the strength brought against them. Their withdrawal to the new lines of defense by Vierstraat and the furious attacks yesterday morning across the Ypres-Comines Canal gave the enemy some ground in the region of St. Eloi and the bluff and the spoil bank of the canal itself. It is villainous ground there, foul with the wreckage of the old fighting, but to us out here who have followed this war from the beginning the loss of any of it is saddening, for there are memories of heroism and tragedy haunting each yard of earth.

British troops and Canadian troops were put to the supreme test of courage to take and hold these places. The glorious old Third Division, commanded in those days of 1915 and 1916 by General Haldane, fought from St. Eloi to the bluff, month in and month out, and lost many gallant officers and men there after acts of courage which belong to history. Their graves were marked by white crosses which grew too fast in this stretch of barren and mangled earth, and I remember with what emotion we went about these places after the battle of Wytschaete when the enemy was hurled back and it seemed as though the evil spell had been lifted from them so that one could walk upright where before men had to crawl, and risk only scattered shells fired blindly, where before, the enemy had observation of any movement and his guns were ready to drop down a barrage which would sweep these places with a fury of fire.

The bluff is just a heap of earth piled up on the bank when the canal was dug. St. Eloi, which the Germans still speak of as a village, has for years been nothing but a name and muck heap of linked pits made by big shell bursts.

Desperate Attack Against Locre.

One of the enemy's most desperate efforts was against the French in the village of Locre, north of Dranoutre and below the old hill of Scherpenberg, where in days gone by distinguished visitors have stood to watch the British shelling of Wytschaete, so that the wife of a miller, who was a chatty soul, had illustrious acquaintances, including Kings and Princes.

Yesterday that hill was under an intense fire, as for some days previously, when some friends of mine whom I met there had very lucky and sensational escapes. When the Germans advanced through the gap at Dranoutre the French had terrible fighting at Locre, during which they inflicted frightful losses on the enemy. Before the assault on this village the enemy overwhelmed it with a bombardment, and destroyed many houses which were still standing, though more than a week ago the streets were burning, as I saw them at the same time that Bailleul was in flames.

German storm troops made three violent attacks on Locre, which were flung back by the French with heavy casualties among the enemy, and it was only at the fourth attempt with fresh reserves that they were able to enter the ruins of the village, from which the French then fell back in order to reorganize for a counterattack. This they launched today at an early hour, and now Locre is in their hands after close fighting in which they slew numbers of the enemy.

After their success on Thursday when they captured Kemmel, the Germans have made little progress, and though there was fierce fighting all day yesterday they failed to gain their objectives, and were raked by fire hour after hour, so that large numbers of their dead lie on the field of battle. At 4 in the afternoon they engaged in fresh assaults upon the positions near Ridge Wood, to which the line had fallen back, but English and Scottish troops repulsed them and scattered their waves. It was a bad day for them because of their great losses. The British have broken the fighting quality of some of the enemy's most renowned regiments, so that they must be taken out and reorganized before they can come into battle.

DECLARES GERMANY WILL SEIZE HOLLAND

"We Will Teach You Dutch a Lesson on Aug. 1," Says Enraged Major in a Row.

By T. WALTER WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 28, (via London.)—A row in Rotterdam between a German Major and a Dutch landlady has caused some excitement. The Major rented a high-class apartment, with two other officers, for a month, and, having found cheaper quarters, decided to move out, which was against the laws of Holland. There ensued a terrible scene, when the officer shook his fist in the landlady's face, shouting:

"Damn you! We will teach you Dutch a lesson on Aug. 1. That's the date, and you'd better keep it in mind."

When the landlady's husband asked for an explanation of this threat, having found her in hysterics, it was explained by the German officer that Aug. 1 was the day that Germany had decided on to take control of Holland, and advised him to treat German officers courteously and learn their language.

HERTLING SOON MAY QUIT AS CHANCELLOR

Belief That He Will Yield His Place to a Pan German Extremist.

PARTY'S POWER GROWING

Fresh Pressure Likely to be Put on Rumania—Another Storm in the Reichstag Brewing.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 28.—In circles that matter it is clear that the Pan German extremists are getting an ever firmer hold, and there are even some rumors that they are so strongly placed now that Chancellor von Hertling may shortly become tired of office and yield his place to a representative of all that is thoroughly and blatantly Pan German.

I have frequently referred to the Pan German campaign in favor of stiffening up the forms of Rumanian peace to the great disadvantage of Rumania. It would appear that the campaign has been successful, though to what extent remains to be seen. At any rate, several German papers publish an identical article, bearing marks of inspiration, which declares that the chief parts of the treaty are to be recast.

It sets forth that Ukraine and Bulgaria both object to the cession of Bessarabia to Rumania. In case the conflict between Ukraine and Rumania becomes acute the Governments of Vienna and Berlin will support the new republic with all their strength.

Accusations are contained in the article that the Rumanian Court at Jassy is intriguing against the Quadruple Alliance, and it says that Berlin and Vienna now so mistrust Marghiloman, the Rumanian Premier, that the idea of a division of Bessarabia has been dropped and severe pressure is to be applied to the Rumanian Court and Government.

"If under this pressure," the article says, "Rumania must renounce her claims to Bessarabia, then King Ferdinand and his family will abdicate and leave the country."

Indeed, the whole eastern situation is causing some uneasiness in Berlin political circles, as the Reichstag Committee debates and numerous newspaper articles show.

The Cologne Volkszeitung believes that the Reichstag glass stands at "storm." In the Main Committee, it reports, there have been scenes and differences of opinion which would suggest a coming storm, such as frequently broke loose under the régimes of Bethmann Hollweg and Michaelis.

There has been a great deal of criticism of Germany's military doings in Ukraine and in Finland, where harsh action has been taken—especially in the former country with regard to obtaining food supplies—in full accord with the approved methods of Kultur. The censorship, too, is causing great dissatisfaction, and recent taxation proposals by which the well to do and profiteers escape, while the eventual burdens will fall on the working and middle classes, is another source of present discontent.

TURKS KILLING AMERICANS?

Athens Hears of Slaughter of Missionaries in the Caucasus.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, April 28, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Trustworthy information has been received here to the effect that the Turks advancing in the Caucasus are compassing the wholesale massacre of Christians and killing indiscriminately Armenians, Greeks, and even American missionaries.

290

The time is NOW!

In all history there has never been a time which called for such heroic measures as are demanded by the present war.

The German plague, unless effectually checked, will spread and poison the whole world with Prussianism.

We are in this war to *win*. Our boys are going by the hundreds of thousands to fight for us against the scourge which has already rolled over Belgium to France.

Who would ask the *price* of security against it?

Your support of the Third Liberty Loan is vital to the success of our arms and those of the Allies who are gallantly holding Prussianism at bay.

Subscribe as liberally as you can for the present issue of the Government Bonds. There is no middle course—no need for pondering the situation.

Investment in these Bonds is a patriotic privilege—a duty to the civilization for which we stand.

The need of your support is immediate—compelling. Buy liberally and thus help our Boys who are making the real fight "over there".

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IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

his idea-shop

Dan Amsden, owner of a general store at Dinube, California, dropped into SYSTEM'S office on one of his Chicago trips and introduced himself.

"There are," he said, "three places in Chicago that I have down on my list as absolutely necessary to visit. One is the International Harvester Company — I get my agricultural implements from them. One is Butler Brothers — I get my general merchandise from them. One is SYSTEM — from them I get my ideas!"

Advertisements in SYSTEM reach a good many men of the Dan Amsden type

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It possesses that trim, business-like appearance which bespeaks the man of responsibilities.

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Men's Suits of Imported Homespun — $35

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Full text of the suppressed memorandum of Prince Lichnowsky, former German Ambassador to Great Britain, revealing Germany's guilt in starting the war.

Send 25 cents to Current History Magazine, Times Square, New York, and the May number with the complete memorandum will be sent by mail.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

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Contains no harmful or deleterious substances

No Need to Tax the Memory.

If you read it in The New York Times you will find the date and a brief synopsis in The New York Times Index. Issued quarterly since the first day of 1913. Sent for examination. $2.00 an issue, $8.00 per year. The New York Times Index, Times Square.—Advt.

MEN OF 69TH BACK TO TELL OF BATTLES

Wearing War Crosses Won in France, They Describe Hand-to-Hand Killing of Huns.

FINISH OFF 300 IN ONE RAID

McNiff, Plant, and McCormack Uphold Regiment's Old Repute as a Fighting Body.

SENT HERE BY PERSHING

General Picks Fifty Men from Front Lines to Tell Home Folks to Buy Liberty Bonds.

General Pershing, commanding the American forces in France, realizing the need for stirring the American people to an appreciation of the great war and the part being played by our soldiers, so that the stay-at-homes might be moved to make more generous subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, has just sent to this country fifty men who have taken part in actual fighting at the front. They represent all branches of the service, and in the group are men from practically every State of the Union. Three are from the old Sixty-ninth New York, six of the fifty wear the Croix de Guerre, and nearly all have been either wounded or gassed. The half-hundred men were selected not for their speaking abilities but for their valor, and it will be their mission to visit the large cities and talk for the Liberty Loan. They will not discuss the investment value of Government bonds, but they will tell in a simple way the story of the trenches and describe the sacrifices that the men in khaki are making in their supreme effort to win the war.

The fifty soldiers arrived here late Saturday night, and yesterday afternoon visited Liberty Loan Headquarters at 120 Broadway, where they deposited their equipment after being photographed on the roof of the Equitable Building. Then they were led to the offices of the Publicity Department, where they told modestly of their experiences at the front.

Crosses for Men of the 69th.

The three men from the old "Fighting 69th" are Sergeant E. A. McNiff, Company C; Corporal M. H. Plant, Company D, and Private John E. McCormack. McNiff, before the war, was a clerk and lived at 554 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklynite. Corporal Plant was a vaudeville actor and lived at 876 St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan. Private McCormack, also a clerk before he became a soldier, lived at 82[illegible] West Forty-seventh Street. All three won the Croix de Guerre for bravery under fire on March 20.

The men of the old 69th reached France on Nov. 10, and were sent immediately to a training camp in the Mons sector. There they remained until January, going through the hardest kind of physical training. As the French system of training men with the bayonet differs from the American, the men of the 69th practically had to unlearn everything they had been taught at Camp Mills. They took over the French trenches near Lunéville in January, and things started to happen right away. Every day, according to the three Liberty Loan soldiers, Fritz sent over a generous portion of bombs, shrapnel, and occasionally gas shells. There were casualties on the first day.

During the first week in March ninety French and American soldiers were chosen to train for a raiding party. There were fifty French privates commanded by four French officers and forty Americans commanded by two American officers. They went to a spot about ten miles behind the lines and put in two weeks of intensive training for the raid. Practice in running was the principal part of their exercises.

"We were kept on the jump all the time," said Corporal Plant, telling about the plans for the raid. "Of course, we knew just where we were going to strike and what we were to do when we got into the German first-line trenches. Our object was to bring back prisoners and get any information we could about the personnel of the units occupying the trenches opposite us.

"Of course we were all volunteers. Our zero hour was set for 7:40 in the evening. We had come into the trenches the night before, and had spent the day in the usual manner with a mild strafing from Fritz. I guess everybody felt sort of nervous during those last few minutes before our barrage opened up.

"It came at 7:37. Two hundred light and heavy pieces of artillery and 200 machine guns opened up on a space of 100 yards. We went over the top at 7:40, and immediately star shells began to shoot from Fritz's side 200 yards away. I don't know how long it took us to get over to Fritz's bailiwick. We sure did hop it.

Wire Not a Great Hindrance.

"The damage there was something awful. The trenches were all torn to pieces, sixteen-foot holes were hollowed out. There was groaning and cursing all around us. I should have said before that we didn't have much trouble getting through the wire. A scouting party had been out the night before and cut into it pretty well, and our barrage did the rest.

"The Germans put a barrage right on their own front line trenches as soon as we got there. We found out later that about 400 men had occupied the area which we invaded. About 300 of these were killed by our barrage. Most of them were half buried in the ground. Bits of torn flesh and blood covered everything. The Germans kept sending star shell after star shell and it was as light as day. Sergeant McNiff and I fought side by side. We kept emptying our automatics into the struggling mass of men that tried to organize themselves into some sort of a defensive fighting unit.

"About fifty of the Germans had run away and there were about an equal number left to oppose us. These were reinforced by Prussian guardsmen, big, husky fellows, who will never give in and who die fighting. The rescuing party must have come up right through their own barrage, and right here I want to say that it is typical of the Germans to do just what those men did that night. Their gunners never slacked up on their front-line trenches, though they knew that their own men were clicking in with every round fired.

"We had intended to stay in No Man's Land and in the German trenches to get prisoners. The barrage that the enemy put down was so hot and kept up so long that it was five hours and a half after the time we went over the top before we got back to our own dugouts. During this time we crept from shellhole to shellhole and gained what little protection we could from the craters.

"I suppose that our entire stay in the trenches wasn't more than ten minutes. Four of our men were killed and two were wounded in the encounter. We were all pretty mad during those hours we waited out in the shell crater for the barrage to lift because we hadn't brought any Germans back with us.

"It was after 1 A. M. when we got back, and when the Lieutenant found that men were missing, there were calls for volunteers to go out back and get the wounded. Sergeant McNiff and I volunteered to go and we made three trips, at 3, 5, and 6 o'clock. Three of the men we managed to bring back died later. In bringing them back we had to carry them from shellhole to shellhole and wait for the Germans' murderous fire to slacken."

Following the raid, McNiff and Plant were mentioned in the official dispatches, and they received their war crosses only a few days before sailing for America.

McCormack's Day of Thrills.

Private McCormack had a thrilling twenty-four hours on the first day he entered the trenches, on March 7. He is 81 years old and was born in Ireland. It was only by persistent questioning that his story was obtained.

"We reached the trenches at 11 o'clock in the morning," he said. "The Germans knew we were new men. They could tell by the noise we made, I guess. At 11:30 they began a big bombardment of our trench. We had only a one-line trench at that point. When the bombardment started we went into a dugout. There were twenty-two men and one officer. We had not been there long when a big shell exploded above us and the whole dugout caved in. The officer and nineteen of the men were killed; only two Corporals, Helmar and Raymond, and I escaped. I was buried up to my neck in débris and unable to move. It was four and a half hours before they succeeded in digging us out. They started digging along the stairway that led down to the dugout. The stairway had forty-five steps, and it seemed a year before they got to us.

"After being dug out we had to remain in the trench, as the Germans kept up the cannonading, and we, with some twenty others who were in the trench near by, were cut off from headquarters in the rear."

McCormack said he stayed in the trench until near noon the next day, when it became imperative to get food for the men who were left. He volunteered to go through the bombardment with another private to bring it. The two started across, but the German shells came so fast that they had to lie down in a shellhole for two hours before they dared risk making it. Finally, during a short lull they made a dash and both reached a point where men of their regiment were waiting with food, expecting to bring it to the when the cannonading should die down. McCormack took a big can of stew, and a Lieutenant took a can of coffee and some bread, and they dashed back to the trench with it.

The head of the loan squad is Regimental Color Sergeant John J. Heffernan of Chicago, who has been in the regular army for twenty years. He said that in his opinion the war would be won in the air and by America, and that victory would not be attained by merely firing off ammunition. The German prisoners with whom he had talked told him that from their point of view the war was a war of capitalists and the military classes in Germany. "They look for America to end it finally with aviators," he said, adding that the prisoners had predicted that the close of the war would be followed by a revolution in Germany.

Fought from First Minute.

Sergeant Heffernan said that Americans in the trenches had plenty to eat and plenty of ammunition. He explained that when the American troops first arrived on the other side it was planned to put them on a quiet sector, but that it did not remain quiet very long after the Americans entered. "Our boys," he said enthusiastically, "began fighting the first moment they could, and have been at it ever since. The Americans go into the fighting cheering and waving their hats. I have seen some troops of men going in as though they were going to ordinary work, but these were the veterans. The American boys dearly love a scrap, and go into it with the best heart in the world.

"I remember," continued the Sergeant, "how one detail was hauling ammunition to the front. We came to the point where we were told that we could not pass, as the Germans were shelling the road.

"'Well, boys, do we want to go over that road?' I asked.

"'We sure do,' they replied, and we went.

"All of the men driving the ammunition trucks began to cheer and wave their hats as we dashed up the hill and over the forbidden road. The French people in the town below were all in dugouts."

Heffernan took pride in talking about his fellow-soldiers. "We've got a very fine lot of boys over there," he remarked. "Charley Taft, ex-President Taft's son, is one of them. I have seen him under the hardest conditions acting like the real man that he is. He is a Sergeant Major."

The order to mobilize the fifty men was issued from General Pershing's headquarters on April 17. Sergeant Heffernan was at the front, near Verdun, when he first began gathering his men. Difficulties of transportation had to be overcome at a time when the railroad lines were taxed to their utmost. They came in box cars, on trucks, and by any means that would push them ahead. At one station, Sergeant Heffernan said, the men were denied permission to take a train until he informed the French officer in charge that the boys were coming to America to help the Liberty Loan. The officer's interest was aroused at once, and by separating the men into groups of three and four they were squeezed into cars to continue their journey.

The men carried their rations in baskets, and in the general scramble much of the food was lost and some of the men lost clothing. Sergeant Heffernan exhibited a bunch of railroad tickets which conductors never even asked for, and which he expects to keep as souvenirs.

Great Friends with the French.

Heffernan was on duty in Washington in a choice berth, but when the United States entered the war he asked to be allowed to go to the front. He is in the Field Artillery. He spoke of the great friendship which exists between the American and French soldiers. With the British the Americans were not quite so chummy as with the French, he said, although they now get along fairly well together.

"The Germans," declared the Sergeant, "will hold out until we get airplanes in great numbers. The American aviators are the ones to do it. The fight must be carried into the air. Just now it is a case of firing off big guns and little guns. We can never win the war by firing guns.

"There are many unexploded shells in the French fields. The farmer who plows the fields after the war won't find his life worth anything."

Speaking of German prisoners, he said: "The last I saw in France were men captured from an airplane. It got to be the practice of the Germans to come down in an airplane away from our lines, get out, put on French uniforms, and then stroll through our lines. One day an order was given that every man in our vicinity had to have a pass.

"The Americans had always said that when they got the boches they would give them bad treatment, but as a matter of fact whenever we captured Germans we treated them with the utmost kindness. We even stole chow to feed them, gave them tobacco and the best of everything we had. The officers we captured were always bullheaded and wouldn't give information, but the German privates were sick of the war and told us they wished they weren't in it. They look for it to end in revolution in Germany after America gets into the air, but they don't believe we are in it yet. Until they were captured and saw us they thought that we wouldn't get past the submarines."

The story of how the Americans fired the first shot against the Germans on Oct. 23 was told by Corporal Osborn de Varilla, a nineteen-year-old lad from San Francisco, who fired it. The men of his unit took their places behind the town of Bathlemont on the night of Oct. 21. Under cover of darkness they pulled their 75s up a steep incline and planted them on a slope which had previously been carefully camouflaged with trees. The Germans did not know the Americans had taken over a part of the French sector. At 6 A. M. all was ready. The gun was placed and pointed. Captain I. R. McLendon and his gun crew were awaiting the word to fire. It came at nine minutes past 6, and one minute later eighteen pounds of shrapnel went screaming out across 4,100 yards of No Man's Land and into a German communicating trench in the first line.

Corporal de Varilla said the German gunners found their concealed battery about fifteen minutes after the Americans fired their first shot, and opened with heavy field pieces. Their aim was poor, he said, and the shots fell several hundred yards to the left.

On the morning of the 23d there was no apparent activity behind the German lines. Through the gray of the early morning the Americans could see the snakelike demarkation of the enemy trenches as they wound around the little village of Bathlemont. The part of the sector the Americans occupied had been quiet for some time, but later Fritz took up his shooting with a vengeance.

Four Batteries in 100 Yards.

There were four batteries of 75s of four guns each on a front of about 100 yards, where De Varilla was stationed. Six men manned each gun. They fired over a hill at the Germans, and the results of shots were reported by airplane observers or by men stationed on the crest of the hill in front of Bathlemont. The Corporal said the Americans served the guns for two weeks before going back to rest billets. They fired on the average sixty or seventy rounds a day, and the Germans replied with about as many shots.

On Oct. 30 and 31, according to De Varilla, the Germans made their first raid in that sector and captured nine men. The Corporal said it was after this raid the body of an American soldier was found out in front of the wire with his throat slit from ear to ear.

"I felt pretty good when that old shell went sailing out over the hill," said the Corporal, telling his experience. "The only thing we were all sore about was that we couldn't see where it hit, and had to take another man's word for it. It made it sort of an impersonal war. When the Germans began to fire back we got some real thrills. I didn't have time to think what it would mean if their gunners got the range, and I guess the other men felt about the same way. Nobody seemed to be nervous. All of us will be glad to go back again, but you can just bet that we will enjoy every minute we are on leave."

Another member of the party of Liberty Loan soldiers is Homer Whited of Bessemer, Ala., and he, too, wears a French war cross. It was awarded to him for the part he took in the raid which resulted in the capture of Germans by American troops without the assistance of any of the allied forces.

"We had got into the front trenches at Ancerville on the Lorraine front on Feb. 17," he said. "On the evening of March 5 the snow fell for some time, covering the ground about four inches. Therefore, when along about 11 o'clock at night Sergeant Vanner, another Alabaman, asked me to accompany him and three other fellows from my State who were carrying a message from one sector to another, I did not feel like turning out. However, they 'kidded' me until I agreed to go along. The other Alabamans in the party were Sergeant West and Corporals E. H. Freeman and Amos Tesky.

"We had to pass through five gates between the point from which we started and that for which we were headed. As we were let through the last of these Sergeant Hall ordered me to get a couple of hand grenades. I misunderstood the order, and thought he said 'See if there is any one between us and the gate.' When I reported and he found out the mistake I had made, he insisted that I go back and get the grenades anyway.

"It was a mighty good thing he did, as the result showed, although we had not the slightest thought of encountering any of the enemy. But at a traverse we thought we heard voices, and Hall challenged. Receiving no answer, he fired. In the flash we saw that a party of Germans six times as large as our own was upon us.

"Give 'Em the Grenades."

"'Give 'em the grenades, Homer,' yelled Hall. I gave them all right, and the next minute two big Heinies are beating it for me with their hands up yelling 'Kamerad.' I shoved them behind me as I see five more coming at us over the lip of the trench. I emptied five cartridges into them, and they came no further. At the same instant I see one of the prisoners coming for me. He had got wise to the fact that my gun was empty. There was nothing for it but to give him the butt, so he got that till he couldn't yell 'Kamerad' any more.

"When the little tea party was all over there were nine dead Germans, and we were able to go back with two prisoners. They told our officers of the Forty-second Division that there was a party of 180 that would soon raid the American trenches. We got ready for them, but they never came."

Keeping his gun going for several minutes after the rest of the battery had ceased firing and clearing out the débris before his gun pit, while a terrific bombardment from the German artillery was in progress, won the Croix de Guerre for Sergeant Joseph Petresh. He was asleep in his dugout when the bombardment began. The gas alarm was given and the gun crew soon was up and in gas masks. Three men were kept at the gun all the time. Orders were received to start a barrage, and heavy firing began. The field piece was soon almost out of use, but Sergeant Petresh and his men kept it going, although they thought every minute it was going to blow up. Six times Petresh had to go out and clear away the débris before the gunpit. Explosions occurred within from five to ten yards of him with great frequency, but he stuck to his job. There came a time when the other guns in the battery ceased firing, but Sergeant Petresh kept his gun going. For a time he thought the other guns had blown up, remembering the condition of his own piece. One of his men was wounded by the Germans. The spokes of one gun-carriage wheel were blown away and the shield was riddled with shrapnel. The front clip was blown off, and Sergeant Petresh still has it as a souvenir.

The Sergeant at last determined to cross over to the other guns and see whether or not they had blown up. Reaching them, he discovered that they had received orders to cease firing. He went back and silenced his own gun. It took the gun crew—there were only four of them where seven are actually required—a whole day to clean up the gun pit and set things right again.

Eight days later Sergeant Petresh was gassed, and it was while he was in the hospital recovering that he received the Croix de Guerre. Sergeant Petresh is now in New York and will expend his energies in boosting the Third Liberty Loan.

Zody Wounded and Gassed.

Harry Zody, another member of the party, is a young chap who did some speechmaking for the Second Liberty Loan last October. At that time he little thought that the Third Liberty Loan would find him wounded and gassed. He spoke enthusiastically about his work in the trenches, and he left it to a comrade to divulge the fact that he carried a piece of shrapnel in his left leg.

Zody is a Hollander who had been in America only six months when he undertook to speak for the Second Liberty Loan, and in his tour accompanied Governor Whitman, Mrs. McAdoo, and Sergeant Empey.

"I just fell in love with America from the first," he said, "and so I thought the quickest way to become an American citizen was to go and fight for the United States. Now I feel that I can tell people to buy bonds with added authority."

Langhorne Barbour of Chatham, Va., who is only 17, said he was in the fight in which the three Americans—Enright, Greshma, and Hay—were killed and twelve others captured by the Germans. This incident occurred soon after the first American troops went into the trenches near the Swiss border. Corporal Gresham fell into Barbour's arms when he was killed by a German bullet. It was on Barbour's first night of duty in the trenches that the raid took place. He had been to the trenches before to learn the way and see how things were done, but had never been on duty in them.

"I had been in the trenches about three hours," said Barbour. "It was 1:30 in the morning when about 300 Germans rushed into the trench after they had laid down a barrage. There were only forty Americans. The section was only about fifty to sixty feet long, and the Germans had thirty-five batteries centred on that little space. There was a terrific fight with grenades pistols, and knives. I think they wanted most of all to capture prisoners. Enright fought desperately and killed some of the Germans. I was standing right by Gresham's side when he looked over the edge of the trench and a German shot him in the head. He fell back into my arms."

Again Grazed by Death.

Barbour paused for a moment before he continued his narrative. "I was near Lieutenant McLoughlin in a communication trench when a big shell exploded close to him and knocked him senseless. He is suffering from shell shock yet, and has been brought to the States, I think."

Barbour said that one of the men named Givens, who was in a listening post, had a bullet go entirely through him, but did not die. Barbour said he did not know how much damage was done to the raiders, but knew that some of them were accounted for. Later Barbour was hit in the leg by a piece of shrapnel and had to spend a month in the hospital.

Barney Pogue, a nineteen-year-old boy from Summerville, Ga., was on the Lorraine front on March 1 when the Germans began a gas attack. He got on his mask, but did not know that the tip if his overcoat collar had caught under the edge of it. He was quickly overcome, remained unconscious for four days, and was blind for seven days, but is all right now, he says, excepting that he is a little weak in the lungs and eyes.

Barbour, Pogue, and Robert Lee Heath, a 17-year-old boy of Marbury, Ala., who enlisted while at school, are inseparable companions, and are spoken of as "The three youngsters." Heath has been in the trenches but has escaped being wounded so far.

Raymond Guyette, 20 years, of Waterbury, Conn., was a clerk in the employ of the American Brass Company until he transferred his activities to army duty. He won a war cross for his heroism in bringing wounded men through a barrage to an emergency hospital. The occasion was a raid made by American and French soldiers on the German trenches on the night of March 18. There were 35 Americans and 110 Frenchmen in the raiding party, he said. Their object was to get prisoners for information.

Guyette said the Frenchmen took them too far out, and they were caught in their own barrage. Engineers who were with them offered to bridge a canal, and went to the canal to carry out the work, but were caught in the fire of their own guns, and five were killed and seven were wounded while the shells were still raining down on that part of the front. Ten men, Guyette among them, volunteered to remove the wounded, and they succeeded in taking them to a hospital at the rear. A French Colonel decorated him with a cross.

Corporal Leonard Omerod was a newspaper man in Washington when he enlisted. He was on the staff of The Star, and had formely been with The Associated Press in Kansas City. His wife became a Government clerk in Washington so that he might join the colors. He is in the Field Artillery, and belongs to the same battery as Sergeant Heffernan. His experiences coincide with those of the Sergeant, as they went to Europe together and have stood side by side ever since.

Men Honored by Pershing.

Following are the names of the fifty American soldiers sent here by General Pershing:

Regt. Color Sergt. John J. Heffernan, in charge.

Pvt. John M. Andrews,
Sergt. H. A. Andrews,
Corp. Edgar Barnes,
Corp. H. E. Bakes,
Pvt. Louis P. Bonne,
Sergt. S. L. Blyth,
Pvt. Langhorn Barber,
Corp. Thos. Cosgrave,
Sergt. E. B. Creed,
Corp. O. De Varilla,
Pvt. John Faderuck,
Sergt. Manning Grimes
Pvt. Raymond Guyette
Sergt. P. A. Havenstein,
Sergt. J. J. Heffernan,
Sergt. K. W. Howat,
Pvt. H. H. Harrison,
Sergt. O. C. Hawkins,
Pvt. R. L. Heath,
Corp. Charles Henry,
Pvt. K. B. Jopp,
Pvt. Schuyler Mawrer,
Sergt. Hugh Marsh,
Sergt. Eugene McNiff,
Corp. C. E. Morris,
Corp. E. D. Martin,
Pvt. R. Montgomery,
Pvt. John McCormack,
Pvt. Harry Novak,
Pvt. H. A. Nicholas,
Corp. Leonard Omerod,
Pvt. Wm. J. O'Neil,
Pvt. Barney Pogue,
Corp. Milo H. Plant,
Sergt. Joseph Petresh,
Sergt. T. F. Reilly,
Pvt. J. F. Redding,
Corp. H. J. Smith,
Corp. Guy E. Smith,
Sergt. J. L. Stephens,
Corp. Merl L. Skinner,
Sergt. R. J. Schneider,
Sergt. C. W. Whitton,
Corp. H. A. Welcome,
Corp. Homer Whited,
Corp. Milton Willard,
Pvt. H. P. Webster,
Corp. B. L. Ward,
Pvt. P. D. Yarborough,
Pvt. H. Zody.

Honored with War Cross.

Private Raymond Guyette, Sergeant Owen C. Hawkins, Sergeant Eugene McNiff, Corporal Milo H. Plant, Sergeant Joseph Petresh, and Corporal Homer Whited have been decorated with the War Cross by the French Government.

After their meeting at Liberty Loan headquarters yesterday afternoon the soldiers went on a sight-seeing expedition on Fifth Avenue buses, and in the evening they were entertained at dinner at the Harvard Club. This morning they will march from the Battery to City Hall, where they will be received by Mayor Hylan. The Liberty Loan Committee will give them a luncheon at 12 o'clock, and at 2 P. M. they are due at the Liberty Land War Exhibition in the 69th Regiment Armory.

It is planned to keep twenty-five of the soldiers in New York City, and have them deliver speeches in public halls and theatres. The other twenty-five will be sent to Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other large cities, where they will speak for the loan.

The men are very anxious to visit their homes, and yesterday afternoon a number of them suggested that they be assigned to their home towns for speechmaking. After the loan campaign is over, it is expected that the men will receive a leave of sixty days.

LIBERTY BONDS SOLD SO FAR TO 9,461,138

Individual Subscriptions to the Third Loan Likely to Far Exceed Previous Issues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Third Liberty Loan campaign will swing into its last week tomorrow with approximately $2,200,000,000 in bonds sold to 9,461,138 individuals. On the face of these facts these outstanding features are apparent:

Third Liberty Loan bonds will have a much wider distribution than either the first or the second issue.

Only the hardest work in the next six days will make possible an approach to the 20,000,000 subscribers asked for by Secretary McAdoo.

"A hard fact which the nation faces," said an authorized Treasury statement tonight, "is that Germany, after three years of war, recently floated a loan which averaged one bond to every ten persons in the empire, and it behooves this country to go well above this average in order to make an impressive demonstration of unity."

Distribution of Third Liberty Loan bonds by States, as shown by reports from Federal Reserve banks, follows:

Chicago District—Illinois, 595,000; Iowa, 500,000; Michigan, 825,000; Indiana, (northern part,) 265,000; Wisconsin, 215,000. Total, 1,900,000.

Kansas City District—Nebraska, 175,000; Oklahoma, 165,000; Kansas, 160,000; Missouri, (western part,) 150,000; Colorado, 132,000; Wyoming, 30,000; New Mexico, 15,000. Total, 822,000.

San Francisco District—California, 398,458; Washington, 91,182; Oregon, 85,042; Idaho, 44,885; Utah, 34,227; Arizona, 10,850; Nevada, 8,043. Total, 662,187.

St. Louis District—Arkansas, 75,076; and those parts of the following States which lie in this district: Illinois, 71,742; Indiana, 52,968; Kentucky, 84,816; Mississippi, 20,161; Missouri, 246,645; Tennessee, 27,592. Total, 578,495.

New York District—New York State, 1,600,000; twelve northern counties of New Jersey, 200,000; Fairfield County, Conn., 25,000. Total, 1,825,000.

Estimates of other districts, not divided by States, are: Boston, 523,456; Dallas, 750,000; Philadelphia, 500,000; Cleveland, 750,000; Richmond, 400,000; Minneapolis, 500,000, and Atlanta, 300,000.

More Small Bonds Being Sold.

"The total number of individual subscribers to the Second Loan was approximately 200,000 more than the present number of subscribers to the Third Loan," says the Treasury Department's statement, "but the sales in the Second Loan were much different from those in the third. More small bonds are being sold in this loan than were sold in the second, hence the individual number of subscribers must be much larger now in order to raise an amount of money equal to that raised in the Second Loan.

"One of the most potent factors in the success of the Third Loan to date has been the splendid support given it by the residents of rural communities. Their record far surpasses those they made in previous loans; and the farming element has set a buying pace during the present campaign that has fairly staggered urbanites who were wont to say that the cities would have to finance the war."

CITY 40 PER CENT. BEHIND LOAN QUOTA

Final Week's Drive, It Is Expected, Will Far Exceed $900,000,000.

CHILDREN GET $27,530,940

254,401 Subscriptions Have Been Obtained by Pupils of the Public Schools.

The campaign for subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan enters upon its final week today, and most energetic efforts will be made to obtain by the close of business Saturday additional applications for bonds which will bring the New York district's total not only to $900,000,000, its quota, but far in excess of that amount. The latest available figures show that at the end of the eighteenth day of the drive (Friday) the district's total was $538,742,700, or slightly less than 60 per cent. of the quota. Not counting Saturday's subscriptions, which will be tabulated by the Reserve Bank this morning, this district is short by about $360,000,000.

Statistics for the Second Liberty Loan show that of the total of $1,550,000,000 of subscriptions supplied by the New York district, less than 40 per cent. was obtained during the first eighteen days, 60 per cent., or about $930,000,000 coming in during the final five days of the drive. It is certain that the flood of applications this week will be far greater than at any other period of the campaign.

While members of the Liberty Loan Committee are particularly pleased that the bonds are being taken by persons of small means they have explained that the wealthy have not come forward with applications as large as they filed in the other campaigns, because they are now holding considerable blocks of the first issues, and with the heavy income and excess profits taxes they will be called upon to pay on June 15 find they cannot conveniently duplicate their former subscriptions. Gilbert B. Bogart, Assistant Director of Distribution of the Loan Committee, said yesterday:

"As the loan stands today, approximately $1,000,000,000 more is needed from the Second Federal Reserve District, if we are to do as well as we did in the last loan. There are needed 10,000,000 more subscribers for $100 each, or 5,000,000 more subscribers for $200 each, or 2,000,000 more subscriptions averaging $500 each. It is obviously impossible to attain the ideal condition of an added $100 subscription for every unit of population in the Second Federal Reserve District. It is, therefore, desirable to come as near as possible toward the last figure of 2,000,000 more subscriptions averaging $500 each.

Larger Subscriptions Needed.

"It is highly essential that the individual Liberty Loan workers spare no effort to induce each subscriber to take as large a subscription as he can logically do by pledging toward the payment of installments on his subscription all he can save by the most rigid self-denial during the next six months. The workers should not be content with a fifty-dollar subscription when they are aware the subscriber can readily invest in a large amount."

Dr. William J. O'Shea, District Superintendent of Schools, reports that to date the children of the public schools have gathered 254,401 subscriptions, totaling $27,530,940. The record, by boroughs, is:

Borough.	Number of Subscriptions.	Amount.
Manhattan	114,777	$12,463,696
Bronx	52,228	4,927,470
Brooklyn	72,457	8,625,563
Queens	13,343	1,354,260
Richmond	1,596	159,950
	254,401	$27,530,940

Among the high schools the Boys' High, with $1,584,000 has the lead. The Julia Richman School has passed the million-dollar mark, having 6,000 subscriptions, the largest number of any school in the city. Public School 39, of the Bronx, is leading in a hard race among the elementary schools, with 3,138 subscriptions.

Children of the Thirty-fifth Police Precinct, a strong German district, have raised more than $1,000,000. Four of the thirteen schools have already passed the $100,000 mark. There are 15,000 children in the district and they are all working for the six-foot aluminium model airplane, which J. L. Freidendahl of the Liberty Loan Committee will present to the school making the best showing.

What Business Must Do.

Alfred C. Bedford, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has made a statement on the relation of business to the Third Liberty Loan campaign, in which he says:

"The Third Liberty Loan campaign, to my mind, comes at a most opportune time. With the tremendous struggle raging in Picardy we have had brought home to us in a most thrilling and forceful fashion the horrors of this war and the baneful methods of autocratic government. To business men in particular the situation is pregnant with possibilities and opportunities for help of the most effective kind.

"What should be uppermost in the mind of the business man today is the fact that his business should be run for the benefit of the country as much as for the benefit of the owners of that business. He should realize that any sacrifice he may make to co-ordinate industry with the war program is not only justified but morally requisite.

"The Liberty Loan campaign now in progress must represent to all of us the outward sign of the extraordinary concentration of effort and power that is in the making. There is still to be developed a more perfect collaboration on the part of many lines of business. In certain industries the feeling has grown that a continuation of the war will mean inconvenience, if not actual trouble, for those particular lines. Where this feeling exists it must be regarded as representing a waste of motion. If the man who has this idea will drive it from his mind and determine to operate on a basis of co-ordination with Government activities he will be on the right road.

"With business thus conducted, it will be logical for business itself to absorb a large part of the Liberty Loan. The question of the availability of the money cannot arise, because the money will be made available as an incident of the success of the business. A man's business cannot really be the success he would desire it to be in justice to himself and to his country, unless adequate provision is made for the Liberty Loans—and this applies just as much to the money to be invested from the company's treasury, as the money to be forthcoming from the savings of its officers and employes."

CONFIDENT OF $450,000,000.

Rainbow Division Is Determined to Raise Its Full Quota.

With the record of the Second Liberty Loan broken, the eighty-six business organizations comprising the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan start this week on the last stretch of the Third Liberty Loan campaign, confident that they will reach the $450,000,000 quota set for them by the Advisory Trades Committee.

The trade committees have not only been very active in canvassing business associates, but have made a special drive for subscriptions from employes, and a large number of the concerns have already been awarded Industrial Honor Flags. Following are flag awards not previously announced:

100 PER CENT., (TEN STARS.)

H. F. Hat Company, M. C. D. Borden & Sons, William Austin & Co., A. P. Laighton & Co., Thomas Young, Inc., E. H. Behrens & Co., Inc., John Buckle, Inc., The Hooven, Schmitt Brothers, Sohmer & Co., A. H. Vogel Company, Inc., Caplan Cloak Company, H. Boker & Co., Francis L. Schnaud, S. L. Store & Co., Pursell, Bowring & Co., Joseph Steiner & Brothers, Quintard Iron Works, J. & M. Wolf, Sarach Woolf & Co., W. E. Rosenthal, Ben Lubin & Co., Parker Wilder & Co., (cotton department,) Bell, Hussey & Brown, E. M. Townsend & Co., Turtle Brothers, M. Heineman & Co., Cone Export and Commission Company, Backer & Kaplan, Parker, Wilder & Co., J. B. Hershfeld & Co., Max Davidson & Sons, Harry A. Roman & Co., Isco Chemical Company, Fulton Market Refrigerating Company, Star Fish Company, New York and Pennsylvania Company, A. Rosenberg, United States Rubber Reclaiming Company, Braden Manufacturing Company, Shreve & Adams, William Jackson Sons, E. J. Ramsey Company, D. D. Brokaw & Son.

NINETY PER CENT, (NINE STARS.)

Claig Bell Dresses, Robert L. Stillson Company, Schnabel Brothers, Windsor Print Works, Carl Bonwit, H. A. Rogers Company, Joseph Stern & Co., L. Scharfman, Leo Feist, Inc.

EIGHTY PER CENT, (EIGHT STARS.)

Leo D. Greenfield & Co., J. & C. Fisher, Schraffts, Norwich Knitting Company, Lindeman & Sons Piano Company, Friedman Company, A. Silz, Inc., Improved Mailing Case Company, Interlaken Mills, Foreign Tool and Machine Company.

SEVENTY PER CENT. (SEVEN STARS.)

Hard & Rand, O. Kafka, N. Y. Rathskeller, S. A. Maxwell & Co., Julius Strauss, Kopo Brothers, John Chatillon, L. Spiegelberg & Sons, Schefes. Schramm & Vogel, Denzer & Nathan, J. S. Bernheimer & Bros., Sol Cohen & Co., Sternbach & Co., A. Jaeckel & Co.

SIXTY PER CENT, (SIX STARS.)

Wm. H. Jackson Company, Cheney Brothers, H. T. Dewey & Sons Co.; David H. Smith & Sons, Inc., Oil Seeds Company, Stern Brothers, Rusch & Co., Chas. Scribners Sons, American Lead Pencil Company, Paramount Mfg. Company, Russell & Erwin Mfg. Company, Arthur Frankenstein & Co., Fairchild Press, Inc., Charles & Ray, Meller & Schumann, Double G. Dress Company, J. S. Woodhouse Company, John Wanamaker, Craven Steam Boiler Works.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America has obtained subscriptions from 614 of its 627 employes, totaling more than $50,000.

Among the subscriptions announced yesterday was $10,000 from the New York Staats Zeitung and its employes.

LOAN APPEALS TO CATHOLICS.

Every Maryland Congregation Urged by Pastor to Purchase Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Every Catholic pastor in the Archdiocese of Maryland appealed to his congregation today to invest in Liberty bonds and thus help round out the State's quota. Cardinal Gibbons had the Baltimore clergy in conference one day last week, and advised them to make forceful appeals to their flocks to support the Government and aid in winning the war by buying bonds. The Cardinal has been foremost among the clergy of the country in all the loan campaigns. He was personally invested and he has talked and written appeals to the public in general and the members of his faith in particular.

The Jesuit priests also have worked earnestly for the loan. Father Gale, an eloquent Jesuit preacher, made a vigorous appeal to the large congregation at St. Ignatius's Church this morning. He declared it was the imperative duty of every citizen to subscribe. The tenor of all the appeals of the Catholic clergy was along the line of duty, as well as patriotism, and some pastors emphasized the point that it was the duty of every member of the Catholic Church in America to stand by his Government as faithfully and steadfastly as by his church.

The priests of Irish nationality or descent in Baltimore have not only preached in support of the loans, but, so far as known, all of them are investors in Liberty bonds.

PRODS ST. LOUIS ON LOAN.

Still $9,000,000 Short of Its Quota, Chairman Points Out.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—William R. Compton, Chairman of the Liberty Loan organization in the Eighth Federal Reserve District, tonight issued a statement calling attention to the fact that the City of St. Louis was still $9,000,000 short of its quota and quoting a telegram from Secretary McAdoo expressing dissatisfaction with the showing by St. Louis.

Mr. Compton said he knew of several wealthy individuals and large corporations that have failed to buy Liberty bonds in large blocks.

"Missouri, outside of St. Louis," he said, "is oversubscribed 25 per cent., but if St. Louis were taken into consideration, as it rightfully should be, the State would not show in the 100 per cent. column."

Mr. Compton said that an intensive effort would be made this week to put St. Louis "over the top."

Lend Him A Hand
BUY LIBERTY BONDS

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LICHNOWSKY'S MEMORANDUM. Send 25 cents to Current History Magazine, Times Square, New York City, and receive the full text of the suppressed document, in which the former German Ambassador to London reveals Germany's guilt in starting the war.—*Advt.*

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

A Marked Man

It is interesting to speculate upon the type of American citizen whose sensibilities have not been reached somewhere in the gamut of the appeal that is made for the purchase of Liberty Bonds. Patriotism, policy, pocket, humanity, family, friends, honor, duty, gratitude—the range of human emotions and passions.

He who has not responded is a marked man. To the Harriman National Bank he would seem to lack ordinary intelligence, for after all, the reasons for the purchase of Liberty Bonds have been made so clear and so logical that they must make the first appeal to the understanding; otherwise, failure to make subscription to the Loan can mean nothing but opposition to it, for it is plain that we are at war for the benefit of every individual of our country.

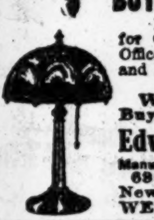
You are put on your honor to buy a Liberty Bond. There is no legal punishment for you if you do not, but the mean spirit of the man who does not subscribe, makes him an unfit associate for his fellows.

The Harriman National Bank admits its inability to add to the arguments that have been so widely presented for the purchase of Liberty Bonds. We know, of course, that the Loan will be fully and over-subscribed, but we should like to see it done promptly. We can only join the mighty chorus, "Buy Liberty Bonds."

The Harriman National Bank Will Send Its Poster, "Faith, Courage and Patience," on Request.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

BUY "MILLER" Lighting Fixtures WHEN YOU BUILD.
They are well made, fine quality, beautiful goods. See them—how low we sell high grade fixtures. *Save this card.*



BUY "MILLER" LAMPS
Electric, Gas or Oil for GOOD LIGHT for House, Office, Bungalow, Club, Boat, and for BEAUTIFUL lamps for your home and for WEDDING PRESENTS.
Buy them from Dealers or
Edward Miller & Co.
Manufacturers. Established 1844
68 and 70 PARK PLACE, New York. In NEXT Block WEST of Woolworth Building.

We Want You To Be Skeptical

THERE is no use minimizing the disadvantage of typewriter noise and clatter. Every business man knows how it decimates his thinking. Every stenographer knows how it prostrates nervous energy. It seems hardly possible that the *Noiseless* Typewriter is really here and that it is really practical.

We want you to be skeptical. We want you to say—"I will not believe it until I see it with my own eyes—until I see how it works-out in practice."

People once said this about the telephone. They said it about the telegraph. Within your own recollection, they said it about the wireless. They said it scores of years ago when the typewriter was first introduced.

Words are after all but words—your way or my way of saying—"*Come and see.*" Performance outweighs promise. Decision rests on demonstration.

Far better than anything we might say about the *Noiseless* is the *Noiseless* itself. A ten-minute inspection will tell you more about the difference between "pressure-printing" and "hammer-blow printing" than we could write in ten pages.

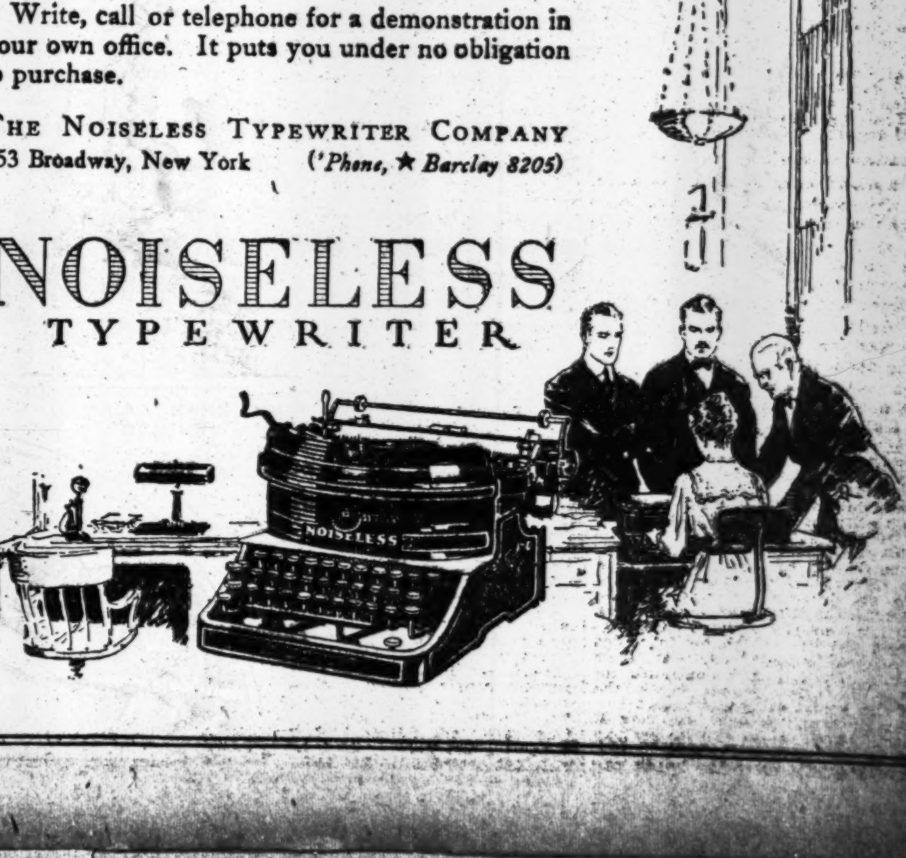
Write, call or telephone for a demonstration in your own office. It puts you under no obligation to purchase.

THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER COMPANY
253 Broadway, New York (*'Phone, ★ Barclay 8205*)

Send For This Booklet

It's called "The Typewriter Plus." It tells you all about the Noiseless—how it's made—how it works—the difference between pressure-printing and the old-time hammer blow. For business men, stenographers, and secretaries. Free on request.

The NOISELESS TYPEWRITER



M'ADOO DEMANDS LOAN MAXIMUM

Can't Win War with Minimums, Secretary Asserts, Urging Heavy Oversubscription.

SAYS AMERICA IS AWAKE

Heartened by Determined Purpose He Found Among People of South and Southwest.

APPEALS TO THE BIG CITIES

Will Have to Work to Rival Rural Districts—America Will Dictate Peace Terms in Berlin.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Special praise for the support given to the Third Liberty Loan by farmers and railway employes was voiced in a statement by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, in reviewing his trip through the South and Southwest, on his arrival in Chicago today. The statement follows in full:

"Having just completed a trip through the South and Southwest, during which I have visited many middle-sized cities and towns, I have been deeply impressed with the splendid work being performed by Liberty Loan workers everywhere. The farmers of the country and the people living in the less densely populated districts have supported the Third Liberty Loan with unusual effect, and their subscriptions in many of the agricultural States have not only been highly encouraging, but show that the farmers of the United States are awakening to the gravity of the war and are determined to back their country to the limit in this great struggle for human liberty. I hope the farmers will continue their good work.

"I am very proud, too, of the splendid work the officers and employes of the railroads of the United States are doing for the Third Liberty Loan. Their enthusiasm and loyalty have been conspicuous. In fact, all classes of the people everywhere I have been are showing a wonderful enthusiasm and a degree of spirited support unequaled in either the First or Second Liberty Loan campaigns.

"The people of the big cities, excellent as their efforts for the loan have been, will have to intensify their work to rival the results being achieved in the smaller towns and country districts.

"I have visited town after town and county after county in which during my stay or immediately afterward quotas have been passed enthusiastically, and the work has been continued with undiminished vigor and splendid loyalty. The fulfillment of quotas has been but the signal for redoubled efforts.

Soul of America Awake.

"The people of the inland sections of the country are just as determined to fight this war for liberty and for the vindication of the rights of America to a victorious conclusion as are the people of the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Gulf seaboards. It is indeed a heartening thing to travel through the country now and observe the loyalty, the spirit of self-sacrifice, and the determined purpose of the people generally. The soul of America is awake with an intensity and a unity which spells the doom of military despotism and the triumph of world democracy.

"But six days of the Third Liberty Loan campaign remain. The $2,000,000,000 mark has been passed, but nearly $1,000,000,000 remains to be raised if the nation is to reach the minimum of $3,000,000,000 set for this loan. America will not be satisfied with the minimum. This war cannot be won with minimums. This is a war of maximums. The soldier and the sailor give the maximum for their country when they give their lives. The civil population must go the maximum also, but they do not have to give their lives to do so. They can go the maximum by oversubscribing every Liberty Loan, by producing, and producing to the limit, the things required to sustain our armies in the field.

"During the remaining days of the campaign I earnestly hope that the men, women, and children of the nation will throw themselves into this battle for liberty with the wholehearted enthusiasm and self-sacrifice displayed by our noble soldiers and sailors. Efforts must be redoubled all along the line. Cities, towns, counties, and States which have already oversubscribed their quotas should continue their efforts with unabating vigor. Those which are still lagging behind should and must catch up quickly and then go on working to the very last minute of the campaign. At its close, on May 4, the people of America must send a thunderous message to our defenders on land and sea that they are standing behind them with all of their resources and with the inflexible resolution to see this war finished with the finish of the Kaiser's military despotism.

"America has never failed to do any great job which she has undertaken, and she will not fail now if every one does his full duty. We must heavily oversubscribe the Third Liberty Loan and serve notice on the Kaiser and his military autocracy that America will fight until doomsday, if necessary, to secure liberty and justice for the world."

Mr. McAdoo will visit the Great Lakes Naval Training Station tomorrow, and then will depart for Grand Rapids, Mich.

Burden of Higher Interest.

At a mass meeting tonight the keynote of the Secretary's appeal was that the American people must sacrifice in every way if the war was to be won, because our army and navy could not succeed unless backed up by the active co-operation and assistance of the civilian population at home.

"The war can only be won by sacrifice," he declared. "If the war is to be won, some one else besides our soldiers must make sacrifices."

As a feature of the sacrifice that the people must make he pointed out that they must not demand a higher and still higher rate of interest.

"We don't care a continental what the rate of interest is," he said. "American patriotism is not measured by the rate of interest, but by the size of the hearts of the American people."

The head of the Treasury showed that an increase of one-fourth of 1 per cent. in the interest rate paid would add a burden of $25,000,000 a year upon the American people, or of $10,000,000,000 during the life of the bonds. This added burden, he said, would force up the cost of living, and if continued increases were made would break the back of the American people to pay it.

A voice from the gallery, shouting at this point, "We'll make the Kaiser pay it," raised thunders of applause.

"I would gladly have the bonds pay 1,000 per cent. in that case," retorted the speaker, to continued applause.

The biggest demonstration came when the Secretary, after reading the Kaiser's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare, in which two vessels a week were permitted to cross to England and fly the American flag at their sterns, shouted:

"I thank the Kaiser for this kind permission to fly our flag on these two ships. In turn we will give him the privilege of flying the American flag from the Government Building in Berlin."

Mr. McAdoo paid a tribute to the women workers, who, he said, in many districts had sold more bonds than the men.

"I am surprised," he said, "after all the women have done in this war there are still some male citizens who believe that women are not entitled to full citizenship.

"They have bent the line back westward," he cried, "but it has not broken. And when we get a few hundred thousand more American boys over there we will begin to bend the line back eastward, and we will keep on bending it until it reaches Berlin, and under the ample folds of the Stars and Stripes we will dictate terms of peace such as only the American people will accept, terms founded on justice, humanity, and democracy."

EAST SIDE IS WORKING HARD FOR THE LOAN

Final Week's Drive Will Include a Parade of Children, with Many Trade Organizations.

In front of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society at 229 East Broadway more than 4,000 persons gathered in a mass meeting on Saturday night and more than $15,000 worth of bonds was purchased. John L. Bernstein, President of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, told of the work which the organization was doing in the forwarding of Liberty Loan appeals to its members and others, and showed how the population of the east side had been rising splendidly to the call for subscriptions to the loan. Other speakers were Judge Aaron J. Levy, Max Pine of the United Hebrew Trades; Isidore Hershfield and Michael Kley, of the Liberty Loan and War Savings Committees, respectively. The Navy Yard auxiliary band played.

The week on the east side, which is throwing its entire energy into the support of the war, will be given up to an intensive campaign and a series of rallies for the loan. Preparations for the campaign, which it is hoped will bring in $3,000,000 during the week, were made on Saturday night at a meeting of more than 2,000 delegates from east side unions held at the East Side Liberty Loan Committee headquarters in the Bank of United States, 77 Delancey Street. Congressman George R. Lunn, former Mayor of Schenectady, was the principal speaker, and his description of German atrocities in Belgium and his eulogistic references to the President made a deep impression. M. D. Wolf of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers gave a $100,000 subscription from that organization to Bernard K. Marcus, Vice Chairman of the East Side Liberty Loan Committee, who presided at the meeting.

Harry F. Jacobs, President of the Division Street Merchants' Association, announced that his organization had placed an order for two ambulances which had been turned over to the Red Cross, and that the association would pay the chauffeurs for the duration of the war. Other speakers were Abe Miller of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Louis Zuckerman of the Vestmakers' Union, Louis Kutner, and Assistant District Attorney Samuel Markewitch.

The east side celebration tomorrow will include a huge parade, in which 25,000 school children and representatives of every business and trade organization on the east side will participate. East side merchants at a conference at the Second District Municipal Court, 261 Madison Street, over which Justice Aaron J. Levy presided, agreed to release their employes at 4 o'clock in order to enable them to take part. The committee in charge of the parade includes Aaron J. Levy, Chairman; Samuel C. Lampert, William Edlin, Joseph Barondess, Dr. S. Benderly, Julius Blumberg, David M. Bressler, Godaliah Bublick, Julius J. Dukas, Charles Dushkind, Louis D. Gibbs, Isidore Gonikman, Benjamin Hoffman, Joseph Levenson, Rabbi M. J. Margolies, Leon S. Moisseiff, Max Pine, Bernard Reich, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Bernard Semal, Frederick Spiegelburg, Dr. Nathan Syrkin, Peter Wernick, Samuel S. Koenig, Adolph B. Landau, and Jacob J. Shufro.

Mothers in Parade.

A special committee headed by Samuel Lamport has made arrangements for the display of flags and for the presence in the line with service flags of every mother who has given a son to the service. Dr. Charles Lyons, District Superintendent of Schools, will be in charge of the children's part of the parade; a moving picture actress will represent the Goddess of Liberty at the head of the procession. School children have been excused for the afternoon by order of the Board of Education.

To review the parade from a stand outside the Bank of the United States those invited include Mayor Hylan, the Earl of Reading, Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, Oscar S. Straus, and Jacob H. Schiff. The parade will march to the 69th Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, where there will be a program by musical celebrities.

A notable gathering will take place on Thursday night in front of the Social House of the Brotherhood of Temple Emanu-El at 309 Sixth Street. Boy Scouts and naval and military bands will begin the evening, and a fireworks display will close it, and in the interim there will be addresses by former Borough President Marcus M. Marks, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El, Dr. Zeff, the Zionist author, and Private Tickell of the Canadian Army. The Directors of Temple Emanu-El have voted to subscribe an amount in Liberty Bonds equal to that obtained by general subscription at this rally, in addition to the subscriptions already made. Meetings of the Tompkins Square Kehillah District at 57 St. Mark's Place and the Brownsville Kehillah District at 414 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday called for renewed efforts to push the Liberty loan among the 200,000 Jews comprised in these districts.

The Liberty Loan Committee Associates held a meeting in the afternoon on the Mall of Central Park, where several thousand persons, principally of German blood, were collected. After the singing of American airs by the United Singers, made up of members from the Arion, Liederkranz, and other former German-language bodies, the meeting was opened by Park Commissioner William F. Grell, who called for support of the loan and introduced Ludwig Nissen, Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Nissen called on German-Americans to show that criticism of their attitude was unjust by contributing heavily to the loan.

"If there are those among you," he said, "who would disgrace your German ancestry by being recreant to your oath of allegiance to this country, you have no right to bask here in God's sunshine."

Hugo H. Ritterbusch, President of the Arion Society, said that a better Americanism would result from the war. "There will no longer be any German-Americans, any Italian-Americans, any Irish-Americans," he said. "There will be just one kind of citizens, plain Americans."

John F. A. Shumann said that a man who had money enough to buy a bond and refused to do so was a worse coward than a soldier who ran away. "Do not talk to me of German-Americans," he said. "We have all come here to live, and we mean to live as Americans."

Lieut. Col. Herman A. Metz said: "A certain people declared that in two months they would be in Paris and in three years in New York. I say to you Americans that not in two months or in three years nor in thirty-three years will that crowd ever get here. We are at war with that gang and we need men. We have the men. We need money and we are going to get the money."

Message from President Wilson.

President Wilson sent the following telegram to the Chairman of a meeting held in the interest of the Third Liberty Loan at the Union Hill (N. J.) High School yesterday by more than 500 American citizens of German birth or descent, representing nearly every German-American society in Hudson County:

> You may be sure that I sympathize and shall co-operate with every effort to see to it that the loyal citizens of the United States of German birth or descent are given genuine proof of the sincerity of our institutions. It distresses me beyond measure that suspicion should attach to those who do not deserve it, and that acts of injustice and even violence should be based upon that suspicion.

The meeting was called by Ferdinand Klumpp, an official of the Hasco Silk Mills, and a citizen of German birth, and at its conclusion it was announced that $56,600 had been subscribed for the loan.

The Bronx Catholic Club held an open air rally in the afternoon at 168th Street and Washington Avenue, at which patriotic speeches were made and a considerable number of bonds sold among the crowd. While the exercises were going on Dr. Harry Fyster of 1,525 Washington Avenue drove down in his automobile on his way to a professional call. Policeman Hurley told him that he was not allowed to pass through the street during the exercises, but the matter was settled by the doctor signing up for a $50 bond on the spot, after which the policeman cleared the street for him.

The Hippodrome was crowded at a meeting held by the Federal employes of New York City and vicinity. Collector of Internal Revenue William H. Edwards compared the fighting of today with athletics, and asserted that the German was an antagonist who knew nothing of sportsmanship, and who was fighting savagely by every method he could think of. Other speakers were Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of Customs; Collector Byron R. Newton, Mark Fisher, Collector of Internal Revenue, and Lieutenant Colonel C. R. G. Jacobs of the British army. Sophie Braslau of the Metropolitan Opera House, and John Middelkoop and Justus H. Schwab of the Customs Service sang, and a concert was given by the Brooklyn Navy Yard Band. It was announced that the sales so far at the Customs House, chiefly to employes, amounted to $18,000.

Bronx firemen yesterday held a meeting at which Deputy Chief Thomas J. Hayes announced that already more than $20,000 had been subscribed to the loan by firemen in the Bronx. There will be a threefold demonstration today. At noon several pieces of fire apparatus will assemble at Willis Avenue and 148th Street, and an eighty-five-foot ladder will be run up into the air from a truck. Patriotic speeches will be followed by the sale of bonds, and a flag will be run up the truck, a rung higher every time a bond is sold, until eventually it is sent over the top. Similar exercises will be held in the evening at 163d Street and Southern Boulevard and at Tremont and Washington Avenues.

Today's program at Liberty Land will be under the direction of the belt, suspender, and garter manufacturers, and thousands of employes of those industries will be in attendance. James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, will be the principal speaker at the evening exercises, when the members of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. will be hostesses at the Allied Officers' Club. Mrs. F. M. Townsend, Mrs. William Henry Hays, and Miss Helen Farquhar will act as Reception Committee.

A Liberty Loan rally of music lovers will be held at Carnegie Hall tomorrow night under the auspices of the Allied Music Trades of New York and vicinity. Enrico Caruso and Geraldine Farrar will sing, and addresses will be made by James M. Beck and Arthur Guy Empey. Other music will be furnished by the Edison Double Quartet, the Columbia Band, and the Victor Orchestra.

At a dinner given last night at the Metropolis Club, 105 West Fifty-seventh Street, members of the club subscribed $47,500. The club had previously subscribed $70,000 to the loan.

Harold M. Schechter of 149 Broadway has issued a message to the American Jewish people, in which he says:

"We understand, of all peoples, what a home means. A large percentage of Judaism has come over to this country particularly to find a home. And what have they found here? Not only have they found a home and safety, but opportunity for reputation, wealth, and honor. When we buy Liberty bonds we are defending our American flag. Of all peoples the Jews can realize the value of the American flag. The Jewish flag was lost centuries ago. It is going to be returned to the Jews by the Allies. But we are Americans now, and the American flag, which has protected our homes in the past, is going to protect us as a race against the insults which our people always have suffered at the hands of such barbarous governments as the Kaiser's and the ex-Czar's, and the Bolsheviki's.

A great number of our race and our relatives are scattered over the whole world and we know very well that we here in America are the fortunate group because we are protected by the American Flag. I even believe that at the present time it is improper to expend any energy trying to obtain Palestine. All the energy we have should be spent for the Allies, for when the time comes and when democracy is firmly established Palestine will be returned to us by the Allies, as a matter of democratic justice.

"We need democracy; democracy will relieve the Jews from their struggles against injustice. Every one is always trying to save up some money for the purpose of buying a home, which is usually burdened with mortgages and taxes; and still it is considered a good investment. Now a Liberty bond is free and clear. It is issued to you to save your home. For your own self-respect don't lose your opportunity. Buy Liberty bonds!"

Reads Colonel Roosevelt's Speech.

At the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night, nearly $1,500,000 was subscribed to the Liberty Loan at the close of the speeches. The Manufacturers' Trust Company, whose President, Nathan S. Jonas, was Chairman of the meeting, led with a subscription of $500,000, and other large subscribers were the German Savings Bank, $50,000; Joseph Michaels, $50,000, and the Sumner Savings Bank, $50,000.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who was expected to be the chief speaker, could not be present, but he sent a speech which was read by Arthur S. Somers, President of the Board of Education. Colonel Roosevelt said in part:

"I appeal to our people to back you to the fullest limit. This is the people's war. It is America's war. It is a war for our children and for the welfare of our children's children. If we do not win now, fighting abroad beside our allies, then sooner or later our sons or our grandsons will have to fight here at home without allies. The man who does not think that it was America's duty to fight for her own sake in view of the infamous conduct of Germany toward us stands on a level with a man who wouldn't think it necessary to fight in a private quarrel because his wife's face was slapped.

"Germany has become a menace to the whole world. She is the most dangerous enemy of liberty now existing. The American who is not now heart and soul against her is a traitor to this country and to mankind. And if that American has associated himself with other Americans in order to work against the interests of America, as has been done in the case of the German-American Alliance, then I hope with all my heart that Congress and the State Legislature will act, will dissolve the German-American Alliance, and if there is a method of getting at the leaders of it, will get at them in any way that is necessary.

"We cannot fight this war without vast numbers of soldiers, ships, guns, and airplanes, and vast quantities of food and munitions. For all this we must pay money. If there is an American in this country who at this time is not bearing some part of the common burden, then he is not fit to be in the country at all. We who are not given that high privilege, we who cannot go to the front, must at least back them to the limit with the work of head and hand, with our dollar and our self-sacrifice, our courage and endurance, our thrift and our intelligence, our labor and our money."

The Young Women's Hebrew Association will hold a meeting tomorrow night at its home at 31 West 110th Street to fill up the quota of $50,000 which it has set for itself, of which $33,700 has already been subscribed at the nightly sales in the lobby. The speakers will be Jacob H. Schiff, Elisabeth Marbury, Mrs. Harris Childs, and Sergeant Major Bramhall of the Princess Pats. Mme. Adeline Armond will sing.

Bonds to the amount of $105,000 were sold at the soldiers' and sailors' night at the Winter Garden, when the naval bnad from Pelham Bay led the musical program

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concrete barges

lighters and car-floats

Quickly built and cost little; won't leak, rot or burn; no painting or repairs.

In ordinary use we can't tell how long they'd last. We doubt if they'd ever wear out.

Our 15 years' experience in concrete dams and hydro-electric construction guarantees correct design and prompt delivery of barges and ability to handle other special concrete-in-water construction.

Write for information.

Ambursen Construction Company 61 Broadway

"Builders of over 100 reinforced concrete dams"

Buy Liberty Bonds

Saks

Establish Style in Men's Clothes

¶ When you consider that each season a large number of Saks Suits are purchased by retailers *for reproduction purposes* you cannot help but realize that there must be something unusually good about our clothes to merit this compliment—for imitation has always been considered the sincerest form of flattery.

Something new appears in our clothing selections as often as the sun goes down

and by doing your choosing at the source you keep ahead rather than abreast of fashion.

¶ Try on one of our suits at $35—they provide a genuine treat in ready-tailored clothes for men. Saks Clothes are Saks Made.

Human Hands Have Produced *None* Better.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Stop, Look and Loosen Up!

Don't be just a looker on in this great fight for liberty. Be a real American, a doer, not a dreamer or an idler. Action is what is needed now. A little help will be worth a ton of good wishes. Come across. Stop, look, think, man—and loosen up! **Subscribe for your Liberty Bond at Saks To-day.**

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce for To-day and To-morrow, Tuesday,

Women's Smart Tailleur, Dressy and Sports Suits Reduced to $29.50

These suits are representative of the most individual styles shown this season. They are suits of the highest character, offered at much below their regular selling prices. The materials include Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Tricotine, Serge, Tweeds, Oxfords, Heather Mixtures, Wool Jersey, Taffeta and Khaki-Kool. Each suit beautifully lined with plain or fancy silk.

Also—A Fine Collection of Suits for Large Women at Greatly Reduced Prices

The materials are among the most fashionable for present wear, and the models just teem with original style touches. Sizes to 50½ bust.

Fourth Floor.

Women's Modish Capes and Cape Coatees

Several hundred beautiful garments in an important offering for Monday and Tuesday

at $19.50, $25, $29.50

None more chic, few as graceful. They are the smartest of garments introduced for women this season. Large variety of models at each price, skilfully developed in Velour de Laine, Satin, Poiret Twill, Duvet de Laine and Fine Serge, in all the most fashionable colors.

Women's Spring Coats Special at $19.50

Tailored in a large variety of very smart models for street and general wear. Good assortment of fashionable materials. Sizes 34 to 48.

Fine Coats for Women Monday at $29.50

In styles that are unusually individual, tailored in the season's most approved materials. Lined throughout with plain or fancy Peau de Cygne.

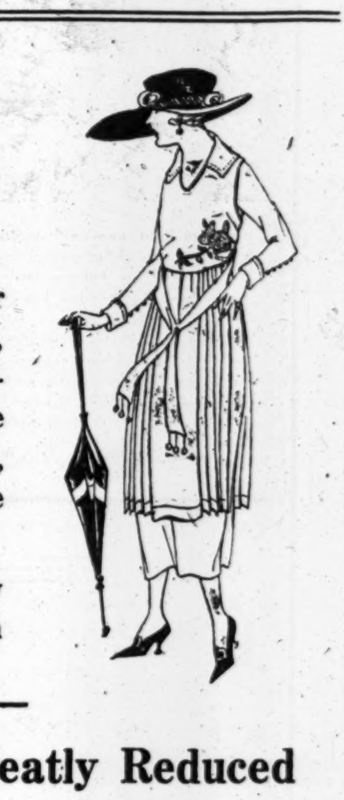
A Sale of Women's Fashionable Skirts Very Special at $9.75

Newest of dressy and sports skirts, secured in a remarkable special purchase, combined with an excellent assortment of higher-priced skirts from regular stock. Tailored in Silk Poplin, Taffeta, Piping Rock Silks, Gros de Londre, Plaid Satins, Wash Satins, Fancy Baronette, and many other fashionable materials. Waistbands 25 to 35.

Also—Smart Royalty Satin Skirts at $15.50

A most remarkable offering. Newest shirred top skirts with button-trimmed pockets. Skilfully tailored in High Lustre Royalty Satin, in Pink, Blue, Nile Green, Orchid and White.

Women's Fashionable Afternoon Frocks, Monday at $25



The type of frock now so highly favored for streetwear. Some are in Taffeta Silk (as illustrated), in surplice waist effect trimmed with bead embroidery; others are of Silk Foulard in stunning Surplice model with embroidered Organdie collar and cuffs, and tunic skirts; still more are fashioned of Soutache embroidered Crepe de Chine.

All are very new, decidedly individual, and may be had in Navy Blue, Black, Taupe, Copenhagen Blue, Grey and Wisteria. Sizes 34 to 42.

Broken Lots of Smart Dresses Greatly Reduced

Taffeta Dresses	Were $20 and $22.50	Now $14.50
Crepe de Chine Dresses	Were $25	Now $18.50
Georgette Crepe Dresses	Were $35	Now $25.00
Serge Dresses	Were $25 and $29.50	Now $18.50
Serge Dresses	Were $35	Now $25.00

Naturally Wavy Transformations Special at $3.95 and $4.95

Wonderfully helpful in arranging the new coiffures. May be worn at front or back. Our experts will match your own hair so perfectly that the result will be beyond criticism. *Also—Real Hair Nets, 95c per dozen.*

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Price—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Porch Furniture of Quality

Chinese sea grass is highly satisfactory for porch furniture. It is strong and durable. Furniture in natural color grass that may be brightened by cretonne cushions is deservedly popular.

Reed and willow are used in separate pieces and suites a trifle more elaborate in character. These are stained or enameled in almost any desired color and upholstered or cushioned in cretonne and plain color poplin.

For sun parlors there are pretentious suites of wood, painted and decorated to exactly accord with the color and pattern used in their upholstery.

Chinese blue stained Reed Suite, with flowered cretonne cushions, is priced as follows:—

Settee,	$50.25
Seat Cushion to Fit,	10.49
Arm Chair,	27.25
Arm Rocker,	27.75
Side Chair,	13.49
Large Arm Chair with Magazine Rack,	37.50
41 Inch diameter Round Table,	25.50
Desk,	28.50
Desk Chair,	13.49
Standing Lamp,	35.25
Chair Cushions, ea.	3.24

Natural Willow Furniture

Will conform to any decorative scheme.

Arm Chair,	$3.96
Rocker to match,	4.49
Arm Chair with Broad Arm and Magazine Rack,	12.24
Arm Chair,	10.49
Table, 30 Inch,	6.49
Magazine Rack,	22.49
Tea Wagon with Removable Glass Tray, cretonne under glass shelf and tray,	20.24
Window Seat,	8.49

Macy's—Sixth Floor.

Wardrobe Trunks, $52.50

The vacation season is at hand and a wardrobe trunk is essential to the comfort of the vacationist. These trunks are designed specially for the use of men. Basswood fibre covered and interlined, has five divided drawers for hats, shirts and underwear, together with pockets for shoes. There are ten combination hangers for suits. Sizes 40 x 22 x 22 inches.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Keep the "Glo" in "Old Glory"

The best way to do it is to win the war, and the way for us here at home to win the war is to buy Liberty Bonds and to keep on buying them as long as they are offered by the government.

Actual Bonds now on sale in $50 and $100 denominations.

The Women's Liberty Loan Committee has a booth on our Main Floor, 34th Street, where representatives will take subscriptions and answer questions pertaining to the Third Liberty Loan.

REPEAT REPORTS OF RUSSIAN REVOLT

Stockholm Now Hears Alexis Is Chosen Ruler and Peace with Germany Repudiated.

BUT BERLIN'S HAND IS SEEN

Washington Believes That Germany Is Really Behind the Move—Tolstoy Also Suspects Germans.

STOCKHOLM, April 28, (Associated Press.)—Correspondents of Swedish newspapers in Finland telegraph persistent rumors in circulation there of important happenings in Russia. The most definite rumor [reported on Saturday from Copenhagen] declares that the former Grand Duke Alexis, son of the former Emperor, has been declared Emperor with Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch as Regent, and that the new Government would refuse to recognise the Boshevist peace treaty with Germany.

The rumors would be disregarded here were it not for the fact that a report from Vasa, Finland, last Thursday declared that the transportation of Russian civilian prisoners had had to be suspended "because of current disorders in Russia."

Finland and Sweden have had no telegraphic communication with Russia in more than three weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Washington was without a shred of information of any official sort at a late hour tonight either in confirmation or denial of the Copenhagen report that the young Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaievitch, son of the former Czar Nicholas, had been proclaimed Emperor of Russia with the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch as his regent.

The State Department was without advices on the subject, Ambassador Francis not having reported, and nothing came from the American Legations at Copenhagen or Stockholm. Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador, has gone to New York, and no confirmation of the report could be gained from Russian diplomatic circles here.

While there is nothing to corroborate the story, the disposition is to suspect, in the event of confirmation coming later, that Germany is behind the movement. It has been hinted in the past that Berlin has contemplated throwing the weight of its influence in favor of a restoration of the monarchy whenever it can be effected under the guise of having been brought about with popular support.

German forces are near enough to Petrograd to take possession of the former Russian capital at any time the German Government gives the word. Not only are the German forces southwest of Petrograd within striking distance of the city but another German column has been working its way through Finland for an approach to Petrograd from the north.

Most of the Russian royal family, since the abdication of Czar Nicholas II. on March 15, 1917, has been living in exile in Siberia. The Czarina, Alexandra Fedorovna, and the former heir to the throne, Grand Duke Alexis, have been living with the former Czar in exile there. The Czarina is a relative of the Kaiser, having been prior to her marriage in 1894 to Nicholas the Princess Alexandra Alix, daughter of Ludwig IV., Grand Duke of Hesse.

If for no other reason than this family relationship, the German Emperor may wish to have her son placed on the throne with a Regent, and it is known that in the negotiations with the Bolshevist delegates for a separate peace the German delegation indicated the wish of the Berlin Government that no obstacles should be placed in the way of the return of the German members of the Russian royal family to Germany.

The scant Copenhagen dispatch crediting the Aftonbladt with the statement that definite reports had been received of the proclaiming of the former heir to be Emperor of Russia did not indicate where, by whom, or under what circumstances the proclamation was issued. The Bolshevist Government has been removed from Petrograd to Moscow, and the forces of the revolution have been scattered ad their energies dispersed, but advises from Russia have indicated that the sentiment of the vast majority of the Russian people has continued strongly in favor of the revolution.

SEES GERMANY'S HAND.

Tolstoy Has *Misgivings* About the Counter-Revolution in Russia.

Count Ilya Tolstoy said yesterday that he feared the Russian counter-revolution was controlled by Germany for the purpose of establishing a Government strong enough to put an end to disorder in Russia. In spite of the disappointment of patriotic Russians at the downfall of the revolution, he believed that the great majority of the Russian people had been brought to such a state by the Bolshevist rule that they would welcome any change, even a return to the Romanoffs. He said:

"I think this apparent change of Government in Russia now has been influenced by Germany. To benefit by her peace with Russia she needs a strong Government there, recognized by the Russian people, which will put an end to the present state of affairs. She needs also peace with the world, and she may hope to influence the western Allies if a real Government is established in Russia with which she and the Allies can deal.

"I regret very much that Germany has been able to create disorder in Russia when she wished it, and has now apparently been able to cause a counter-revolution when it would serve her purposes. I am sorry that the Allies have not gained influence in Russia. They could easily have done so, but they have let things take their course and have been idle, while Germany was active.

"I know personally the Grand Duke Michael. I met him in the Carpathians when he was in command of the 'wild division' of Caucasians. He is a very honest man, and I doubt if he would consent to become Regent—certainly not if the present movement is controlled by Germany. He will never be pro-German. I do not know whether he would prove to be a strong and able man if he had charge of the Russian Government. He was noted in the Carpathians for his kindness, considerateness, and generosity to his soldiers and to civilians in the conquered territory. He was very much idolized, and so well obeyed because of the personal affection that was felt for him that he never had occasion to put forth a show of power.

"If it is to be a return of the Romanoffs he is the most acceptable of the lot, but I would be very much disappointed to have that dynasty restored, and so, I think, would most Russians. The sufferings of the Russian people have been so great and intolerable under the Bolsheviki, however, that the people at large would be glad to have relief from it from any source. The peasants, especially, would welcome the overthrow of the Bolsheviki."

RUSSIA TO RESIST GERMAN INVASION

Troops on Finnish and Ukrainian Frontiers Ordered to Prevent Crossing.

LONDON, April 28.—Russian troops on the Finnish border, although forbidden to cross the frontier, have been ordered to vigorously resist any hostile troops attempting to enter Russia, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd dated Tuesday last.

Reports that the White Guard had occupied Bielostraj, on the Russo-Finnish frontier, were denied officially. There has been fighting between the Red Guards and White Guards at Terioki, a holiday resort, and several trains carrying wounded Red Guards have arrived in Petrograd. Viborg has been cut off from communication with Petrograd.

The newspapers in Petrograd, it is added, have been forbidden to print news of military developments on the Russo-Finnish frontier except the bulletins issued by the city authorities.

MOSCOW, April 23, (via Vladivostok,) (Associated Press.)—The Council of Commissaries has ordered the disarming of German and Ukrainian troops who invade Russian territory. This action has been taken in accordance with a declaration of the Rada, which was confirmed by the Germans, that the military operations in the Ukraine must not be extended beyond the Ukrainian border.

In compliance with Germany's demand regarding war prisoners, Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Minister of War and Marine, has ordered that prisoners shall be disarmed and held in accordance with international convention, and also that they shall not be allowed to carry on revolutionary propaganda.

The Kiev Rada has informed Rumania and the Central Powers that the Ukraine does not recognize Rumania's annexation of Bessarabia.

Anti-Jewish riots have occurred in Bessarabia and Tchernigoff Governments and also in Turkestan. Deputations have arrived in Moscow to seek the aid and protection of the Government. Owing to anti-Semitic propaganda in Petrograd and elsewhere, the Petrograd and Moscow Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates have been prompted to pass a resolution appealing to the people to adopt measures to check the movement.

BULGAR SECTION WIPED OUT.

Serbian Troops Make Successful Raid—Allied Airmen Active.

PARIS, April 28.—The following report of operations on the Macedonian front was issued by the War Office today:

Eastern Theatre, April 27—The artillery activity was weak along the whole front save in the region of Monastir and on the Cerna, where our heavy artillery carried out fires of destruction. In the region of Vetrenik a Serbian assault section annihilated a Bulgarian section.

Numerous aerial bombardments were carried out by allied aviators. Two enemy machines were forced to make a landing.

REFUGEES HERE TELL OF CHAOS IN RUSSIA

Counter-Revolution Was Inevitable, Says F. M. Corse, Long a Resident of Petrograd.

WOMAN'S DREAD EXPERIENCE

Baroness Korff Heard Shrieks of Officers Butchered on Baltic Fleet —Hobo How Home Again.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 28.—A large passenger steamship of a neutral country arrived today bringing 250 cabin passengers and as many more in the steerage. The vessel was boarded by officers of the Customs and the Navy Intelligence Services, and it was not until the passengers had been interrogated and every scrap of writing taken from them that they were allowed to land.

Official complications resulted, it is said, from the fact that two new passengers were added to the list after the vessel sailed. They were a boy and a girl, born on April 20 to two families in th ethird class. News of the storks' arrival was wirelessed in so that the list of passengers would check up.

Frederick M. Corse of this city, who had spent sixteen years in Petrograd as the manager of the New York Life Insurance Company, and who left the former capital witn Mrs. Corse and twelve other Americans, said he was not surprised to learn that there had been a counter-revolution in Russia. It was inevitable. The country was in a condition of bankruptcy, and something was bound to happen.

"We left Petrograd," he said, "because of those intolerable conditions I have spoken of. Murder, particularly at night, was so common that citizens of the peaceful element who valued their skins were only too glad to spend their evenings at home. Business was absolutely dead. Nothing could be done.

"We had little difficulty getting out of Petrograd, but we were a month crossing Finland. The fighting lines of the Reds and Whites were strung all across that country. In the end we managed to get through by inducing the contenders to declare a seven-hour truce while we crossed the field of fire.

"The revolutionary Government which supplanted Czardom in March, 1917, was apparently never understood outside of Russia. The world was disposed to believe that because a body of conservative men, well known abroad, took over the various Ministerial portfolios a stable Government was assured.

"The cardinal fact, however, remains that from the start not a vestige of power was ever lodged in the various Governments headed by Kerensky. The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates assumed and maintained all authority from the day of the revolution, but did not assume the responsibility of government, or, rather, misgovernment, until Nov. 7, 1917.

"The council during the early period of their supremacy occupied themselves with the disorganization and disruption of the army. By June 8, 1917, at least 3,000,000 soldiers had deserted the ranks and were wandering aimlessly about the country looting, pillaging, raping.

"At the present time practically the whole Russian Army has, of its own initiative, demobilized, and if the country was able to express the horrors of the present condition, the world would be treated to one of the most harrowing recitals of human suffering ever recorded.

"Wholesale confiscation of private property is practiced. Life is nowhere in the country safe. When I left Petrograd the intelligent and property classes were openly soliciting Germany to come and establish order. The proximity of German troops to the town was far less disquieting than the growing anarchy within.

"There is everywhere in Russia a great labor upheaval. The maximum wage and minimum work is the order of the day. The destruction of capital is going on at such a rate under Bolshevist management that if it continues during the current year not only will the State be bankrupt, but years, perhaps a decade, must elapse before the country can repair the damage done.

"It is apparent that Germany contemplates complete political and business domination in the whole country. The investments of her subjects she has protected in the peace treaty with the Bolsheviki, but should her contemplated dominion of the country be realized, Germany will see to it that all allied investments and interests are canceled.

Among others arriving on the liner were some sailors who, with others, were prisoners for five months on the German raider Wolf. Among the Americans from Russia was Mrs. Emery, whose husband, Professor Henry C. Emery, former Chairman of the United States Tariff Board, was taken prisoner by the Germans, and who was reported in dispatches a few days ago to have been released at Danzig. His arrest was reported by Mrs. Emery on March 14, when she reached Stockholm from the Aland Islands. Her husband was on his way with the party from the Finnish coast to the Alands when they were intercepted by Germans, and he, together with several Englishmen, was arrested. The women, children, and men above military age were allowed to proceed. Mrs. Emery was met here by relatives. She refused to discuss her husband's arrest or affairs on the other side.

The Baroness Korff with her two children arrived on her way to Washington. She was met at the pier by Rear Admiral William Knickerbocker Van Reypen, retired, U. S. A. The Baroness is the wife of Professor Korff who, until he was appointed Vice Governor of Finland by Milukoff, was Professor of Law at the University of Helsingfors. She said that the Baron was appointed to the post in Finland soon after the Czar was deposed and he served also under Kerensky. Before the Bolsheviki seized the Government he sent his family to Stockholm, and when Kerensky was deposed he resigned and joined them.

The Baroness told of the mutiny on the Baltic fleet at Helsingfors after the Bolsheviki had seized the Government, when the Russian sailors killed many of their officers. It was a most systematic killing, she said, and people in Helsingfors were led to believe that it had long been planned and that it was executed just as planned. The windows of the home occupied by the Vice Governor and his family looked out on the harbor and for three nights, she said, she could not sleep because of the cries of the men as they rioted and the screams of their officer victims.

Interesting happenings in Petrograd were recounted by Ray G. Knickerbocker, a mining engineer of Rolla, Mo., who was prospecting for English capitalists in the South Ural Mountains when the Bolshevist Government came into power. He with other Americans got out of Russia after considerable difficulty. For five days, he said, he lived on bread and tea in a crowded car, because it was a case of fighting to get on, and he figured that if he left the train he would not be able to get back again.

Counterfeiters' Little Joke.

Mr. Knickerbocker said that during Kerensky's régime the Government got out some paper 40-ruble notes. They were about the size of postage stamps and were rather artistic in design. After they made their appearance a band of counterfeiters turned out some of their own. In a humorous spirit they printed across the face of the bogus notes: "Ours are just as good as yours." "And they were," Mr. Knickerbocker said.

James Eads How, the so-called Millionaire Hobo, returned after a visit to Stockholm, where he went to attend the Socialist Peace Conference as the representative of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, better known as the Hobos' Union. Mr. How brought home with him a wicker suitcase which contained his few belongings. He said he had returned with an inclination toward Bolshevism. He had contemplated a trip around the world before coming back to America, but he thought he would have so much trouble that he decided to give it up. His sympathies being entirely with the Red Guard, he was not particularly anxious to come in contact with the White Guard.

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at $29.00

Another Special Offering of
Women's Spring Suits
at $29.00
will be commenced to-day (Monday)
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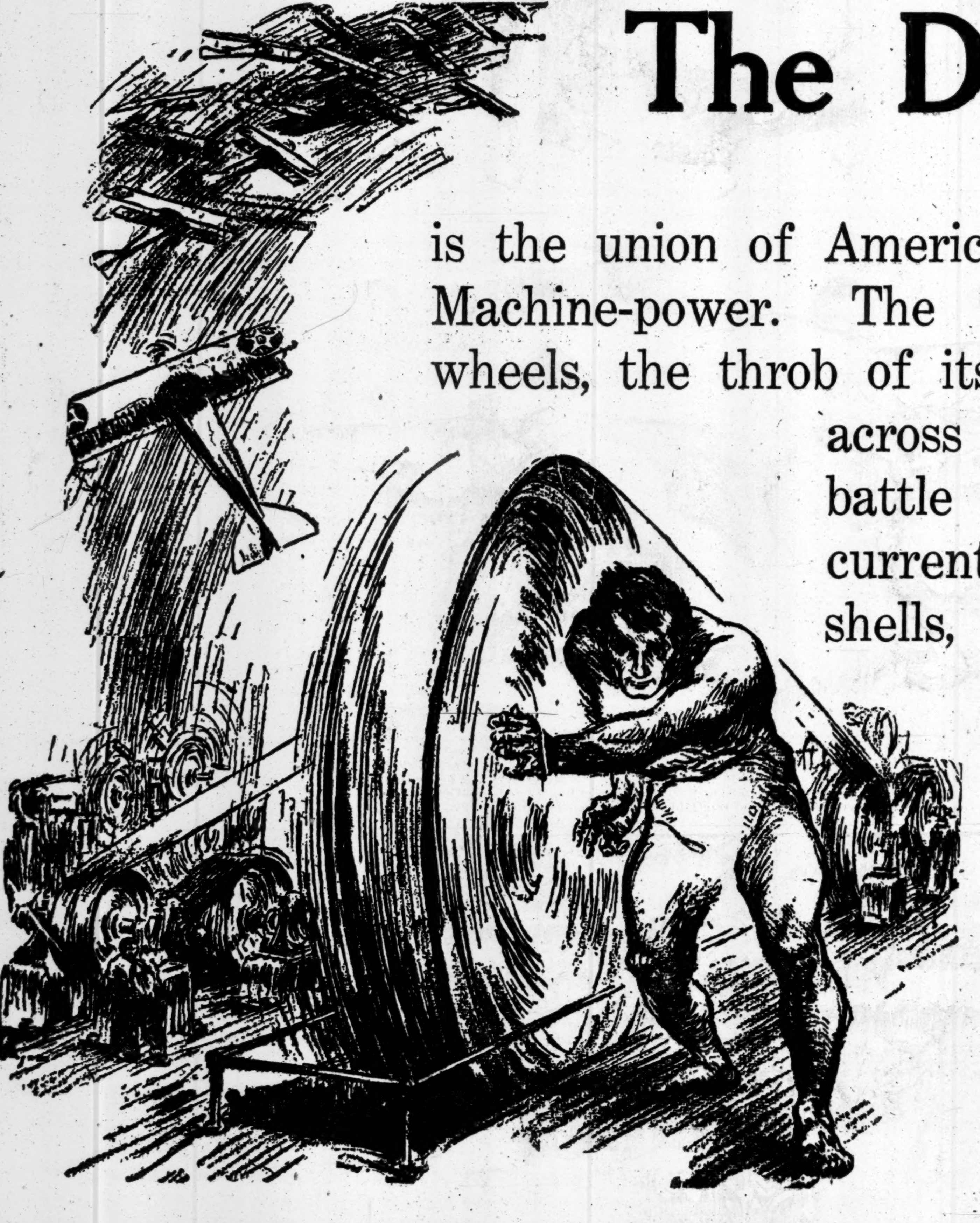

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The Dynamo of Victory

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Invest in Liberty Bonds

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LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

HOOVER PUNISHES COFFEE MERCHANTS

Licenses Temporarily Withheld from Those Who Failed to Apply in Time.

MANY DEALERS AFFECTED

Survey of the Trade to be Made in Movement to Prevent Raising Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Dealers in green coffee who failed to apply for licenses until after Feb. 4, the date set in President Wilson's proclamation on that subject, will be punished by having their licenses withheld until May 8, according to an announcement made to day by the United States Food Administration. An even more severe penalty will be imposed upon those firms which have not made application for licenses. The food control bill provides for a fine of not more than $5,000 and imprisonment of not more than two years for failure to comply with the law.

In the meantime, the Food Administration has directed all licensed dealers to abstain from doing business with dealers and importers of green coffee who have not received licenses.

These dealers in New York City have applied for licenses, but are being penalized for failure to file their applications within the fixed time: Adams Griffin Company, 59 Water Street; C. F. Hernandez, Sons & Co., 19 Battery Place; General Export and Commission Company, 8 and 10 Bridge Street; R. A. Putnam Company, Inc., 27 William Street; Enterprise Coffee Company, 118 Pearl Street and 75 Park Place; Bruck Brothers Coffee Company, 249 West Eleventh Street; John J. Richards, 135 Front Street; Horatio Craig & Co., 48 Fulton Street; J. Louis Schaefer, 7 Hanover Square; Wiener Brothers, 35 East Twelfth Street; J. D. & S. D. Moore, 110 Front Street; Stein, Hall & Co., Inc., 61 Broadway; The Shraf Supply Company, 128 Water Street; Douglas & Evans, Inc., 45-49 John Street; North American Commercial Corporation, 50 Broad Street; Isaac Brandon & Brothers, 17 Battery Place; Middleton & Co., 68 Broad Street; Jay Street Terminal, 71 Water Street; August Stumpp & Co., 66 Beaver Street; M. F. Prince & Co., 104 Wall Street; Albert L. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William Street; Adolph Schein, (The Triumph Roasting Establishment,) 1,445 Second Avenue.

Among the 250 firms of the country which are penalized by having their licenses withheld until May 8 are: The Butler Company, 381 Elk Street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Japanese Tea Company, 377 Plymouth Avenue, Rochester; National Grocery Company, 480 Montgomery Street, Jersey City; Albert H. Goble, 63 Mountainview Avenue, Nutley, N. J., and the Herrman Company, 255 Ellison Street, Paterson, N. J.

The announcement of the Food Administration states that, while these dealers and importers will not be allowed to engage in business before May 8, the licenses will be issued on that date without further penalty.

It has been ruled that any dealer now holding a license who engages in business with dealers who have failed to obtain a license will be liable to the loss of his own license.

The Food Administration has taken steps to obtain a complete survey of green coffee holdings in order to stabilize the market and prevent soaring prices because of the shortage in tonnage, many ships having been taken off the trade for use in the overseas service.

ORGANIZE WOMEN FOR W.S.S.

Need Volunteers to Run Booths When Liberty Loan Campaign Ends.

The women's section of the New York War Savings Committee is arranging for the opening of a number of booths in the city for the sale of War Savings Stamps after the close of the Liberty Loan campaign. The women's booths already established have proven so successful that it is planned to keep them in operation daily and add greatly to their number.

Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Chairman of the women's section, issued a call yesterday for volunteers to "man" the booths, which will be ready for occupancy on May 6. She requested any woman who could give part of her time to this work to telephone 8300 Worth, War Savings Headquarters, 51 Chambers Street, to receive their assignments before the windup of the Loan campaign at the end of this week. A special appeal is made to those who are now serving in the Liberty Loan drive or have had experience in the Red Cross and other campaigns.

"We can carry on this work most effectively if we can have the support and co-operation of the women's organization," said Mrs. Slade, "and I am asking these organizations, as a patriotic service, to take the responsibility of conducting one or more booths apiece.

"Several of the larger women's organizations are already doing this, and their president has in each case appointed a W. S. S. Captain to take charge of the workers at the booth. We, in turn, have placards put up announcing the name of the organization in charge of that station, and have credited it in the Government records with the stamps it has sold."

Among the booths now being covered by women's organizations are the War Savings tent at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, by the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense; the Public Library, by the Problem Literature Group of the Society for Ethical Culture, and the Flatiron Building, by the Woman Suffrage Party. Other booths are located at the Grand Central Terminal, the Pennsylvania Station, and a number of leading banks. New booths will be established in department stores, hotels, theatres, office buildings, ball parks, and such important centres as City Hall Park, Herald Square, Times Square, Columbus Circle, Brooklyn Borough Hall, Williamsburg Bridge Terminal, and Luna Park.

TWO HELD FOR SHOOTING.

Chauffeurs Confronted by Kilgannon, Who May Die.

Joseph Morrison of 415 West Seventeenth Street and his brother, John, of 307 West Sixteenth Street, both chauffeurs, were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday charged with felonious assault and held by Magistrate Cobb in $10,000 bail each for examination tomorrow. The police say the men fired seven shots at William Kilgannon, also a chauffeur, of Corona, L. I., on West Sixteenth Street, near Eighth Avenue, on the night of April 25.

According to the police, five of the shots took effect. Kilgallon was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital in a serious condition, but refused to tell who did the shooting. Yesterday he was told by the doctors that he might die, and he made a statement. Detectives as a result brought the men to the bedside of Kilgannon, and they say he recognized the men as those who did the shooting. It is said that the trouble originated in the course of a strike of chauffeurs a few months ago.

BLIZZARDS IMPEDE AUSTRIANS IN ITALY

New Offensive May Be Prevented by Germany's Summoning of Help to Picardy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, April 28.—Severe wintry weather prevails along the Italian front as, indeed, throughout most of the region of Northern Italy. Heavy snowfalls, accompanied by blinding blizzards, are reported from the mountainous sectors in the Trentino and in the Ledro and Lagarina Valleys and eastward to the Mount Grappa range. Intense cold is being experienced on the Venetian plain, where, consequent on many days of torrential rain, the swollen waters of the Piave and Adige Rivers are now level with their banks.

Although active hostilities have been reduced to a minimum, preparations are going forward in view of the threatened Austrian offensive. There is every prospect, however, of this being inevitably delayed for some time yet.

It is even thought very possible that the recent summoning of Austrian reinforcements to Picardy and Flanders, the gigantic nature of the battle in which the enemy there is involved and the growing difficulty of dispatching the substantial aid which Germany some time ago had hoped to send to Austria toward the middle of next month may result in prolonging the mainly defensive attitude on the Italian front for an indefinite period.

ROME, April 28.—The Italian War Office communication issued today says:

"During the night of April 26-27 the enemy attempted to concentrate his artillery fire on various portions of our line and to push his patrols toward the right bank of the Piave. These attempts were frustrated by effective counterbattery actions and machine gun fire.

"North of Piave di Ledro we drove back an enemy reconnoitring party. On the remainder of the front the artillery activity was normal."

BOYS GET NAVAL TRAINING.

Junior Naval Reserve Has 8,000 Drilling and Is Still Recruiting.

The national headquarters of the Junior Naval Reserve at 218 West Fifty-eighth Street has a large staff engaged in enrolling recruits and making preparations for the third season at Camp Dewey, near New London, which opens on June 20 with additional marine equipment, including a sixty-five-foot submarine chaser. Boys from all parts of the country are daily applying for admission, and twenty-six steamship companies are each sending from one to three boys to be trained. Captain Lewis Tul has 600 boys in training, and is prepared to recruit and drill 300 more. There are 325 stars in the service flag of the New York City training post.

With more than 8,000 cadets in training for the navy and merchant marine at fifty local posts, and 300 at Camp Daniels, the U. S. Junior Naval Reserve is preparing to widen its scope and activities. While the Government is building ships for the merchant marine the Reserve will train as many lads under the enlistment age as possible. For nearly three years the organization has interested men high in commercial, shipping, and political life in the urgent necessity of training boys for the merchant fleet, and its honorary board now includes twenty-four State Governors.

TUFTS BUILDING DESTROYED

Police Investigate Burning of Dental School in Boston.

BOSTON, April 28.—The police tonight were investigating the origin of a fire which early today destroyed the Tufts College Dental School Building in the Back Bay district. Several hundred students are taking a special course at the school to prepare them for dental work in the army and navy.

Firemen, aided by students who live near by, prevented the flames from reaching the adjoining building, which houses the Tufts College Medical School. Valuable scientific instruments and a quantity of platinum were recovered undamaged from the dental laboratories.

The college authorities said that the work of the dental school would continue in temporary quarters. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Hope to Perpetuate G. A. R.

Grand Army posts have been requested to urge an amendment to the constitution of the Grand Army of the Republic to make eli[illegible] membership all soldiers and sailors of the present and past wars, so that the organization may be perpetuated. During the month of March more civil war veterans died than were killed at the battle of Gettysburg, it is said. Many of the posts have lost all their members, and some organizations exist in name only.

NEW RESTRICTIONS TO REDUCE IMPORTS

South American Products and Wares of the Orient Affected by New Plans.

ARMY NEEDS MORE TONNAGE

Many Business Interests Called Upon to Co-operate with the Shipping Board.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—New and far-reaching restrictions on imports are in process of formulation by the Shipping Board to permit the furnishing of larger quantities of tonnage asked by Major Gen. Goethals, Acting Quartermaster General, for the use of the army.

In addition to articles denied shipping space in the two restricted lists already issued, it was learned today, many other commodities have been catalogued in a tentative list on which new publications will be based as soon as investigation by the board's experts is completed. An effort is being made in co-operation with business men to find substitutes for restricted articles and materials, so that the country will be placed virtually on a self-supporting basis.

Trade conferences now are in progress to obtain the views of industrial leaders on the effect of trade limitations. Representatives of paper, wool, rubber, tobacco, yarn, fruit, feather, button, straw and grass braid, toy, vegetable ivory, peanut and tanning interests have been called into consultation. Importers of bananas and pineapples came to Washington today prepared to approve definite arrangements for restricting imports of fruits. Conferences on vacuum bottles and meat tallow, which are on the second restricted list and have been protested, and brushes, which have not yet been restricted, will be held later in the week.

It was emphasized, however, that the holding of a conference of trade representatives does not mean that a decision has been reached to restrict the commodities of that trade. All possible advice is being sought on the effect of import restrictions before any restriction is imposed.

The new restriction will be imposed from the point of view of tonnage which must be supplied if the war is to be won. It was made known today that experts have figured that two and one-half tons of shipping must be kept in constant service to supply each soldier's needs in France for one year, and on this basis it will take nearly 4,000,000 tons of ships to carry American Army supplies if the United States puts the predicted force of 1,500,000 men in Europe this year.

More economical use of available ships will provide some of the tonnage. The movements of 1,500 vessels, ranging from the most modern merchantman to an old French warship converted to trade purposes, are charted every day. The turn around delay on both sides of the Atlantic is being lessened, loading of cargoes is being studied to obtain the greatest possible use of cubic as well as weight carrying capacity.

The products of Europe probably will be affected only slightly by the proposed new restrictions, since there will be ample cargo space in ships returning to America after unloading war supplies. Native articles of Mexico and Canada received here by rail also will not be affected. South American products and the wares of the Orient will suffer the greatest loss of American patronage.

OUSTED PASTOR APPEALS.

O. E. Aiken, Unfrocked for Immorality, Demands Another Trial.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., April 28.—The Rev. O. E. Aiken of Burlington, who was expelled from membership in the Vermont Methodist Episcopal Conference which closed its session here tonight, announced today that he would take his case to the Conference Court of Appeals. This includes members from various New England conferences. The hearing will be held in Boston at a date not yet determined. Mr. Aiken was found guilty at the trial conducted by his fellow-members of untruthfulness and immorality.

The conference today adopted resolutions pledging unswerving loyalty to the cause of the nation in the war and in preparing for the reconstruction days of peace. Other resolutions commended the President and Secretaries Baker and Daniels for their efforts to keep soldiers and sailors temperate, support the movement to have Vermont ratify the national prohibition amendment, and urge Congress to adopt the suffrage amendment.

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Amount	Appraisal
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3,250	6,000
3,500	7,300
4,500	8,750
7,500	12,750

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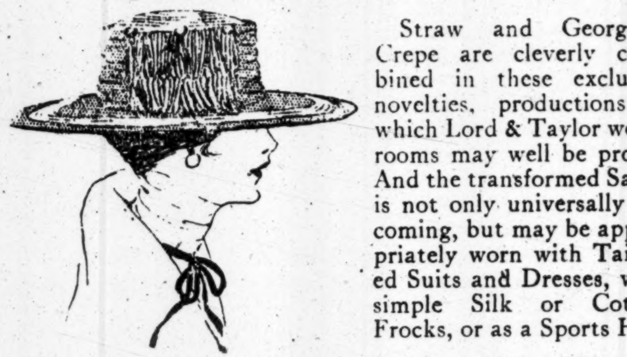
Lord & Taylor—Are First to Announce
"Maytime" Sailors
A Dozen New and Distinctive Styles, Latest Interpretations of the Fashionable Sailor



Straw and Georgette Crepe are cleverly combined in these exclusive novelties, productions of which Lord & Taylor workrooms may well be proud. And the transformed Sailor is not only universally becoming, but may be appropriately worn with Tailored Suits and Dresses, with simple Silk or Cotton Frocks, or as a Sports Hat.

The shapes in these sizes are of fine Milan Hemp in natural color, with Georgette Crepe extension brim and folds in navy or printed rose and blue; the materials are of the best, the trimmings double Silk fringes, pearl buckles, or soft, rich faille ribbons.

The price, considering style and quality, is most attractive. $7.50
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Lichnowsky's Memorandum

Full text of the suppressed document in which the former German Ambassador at London reveals Germany's guilt in starting the war.

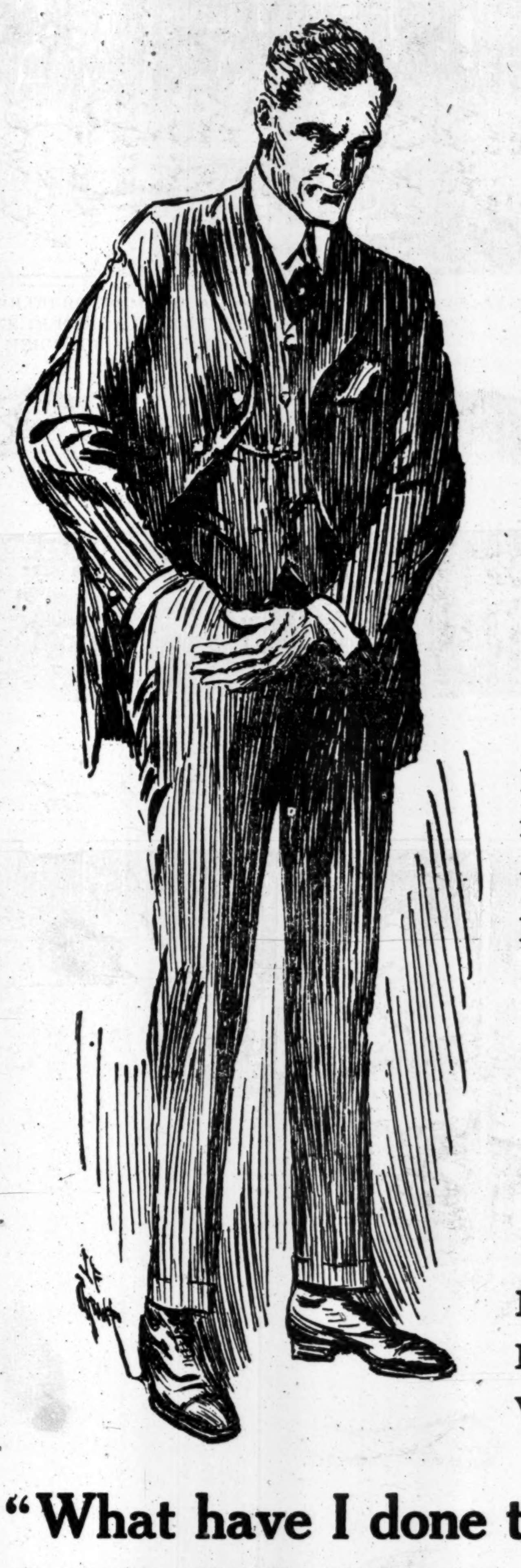
First complete publication in the world.

Published as a Special Supplement to the May number of

Current History Magazine

Published by The New York Times Co.

Send 25 cents to Current History, Times Square, New York City, and the May number, containing the complete memoranda of Prince Lichnowsky, will be mailed to you.



"I've been fooling myself— I ought to Dig Deeper"

"YES—I thought I was patriotic. I thought I'd been doing pretty well. All the war relief funds, the different Liberty Loans, the excess profits tax—it seems like something nearly every week.

"I thought I had done my share!

"But have I *suffered* any? Have I *sacrificed* anything? Am I any worse off than before the War started?

"What have I done to deserve the sacrifice, the blood, the life of a single soldier or sailor?

"No—I have *not* done my share!—I am going to *dig deeper* for Liberty Bonds! I am going to *give up* something—get along without something that I want or need—I too am going to make a sacrifice! I am going to put *more than I can spare* into Liberty Bonds!"

Merely what you can spare
Isn't doing your share!

Buy all the Liberty Bonds you can—AND THEN SOME!

Lend Him A Hand
BUY LIBERTY BONDS

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Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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69th Regiment Armory
Lexington Ave. at 26th St.
Special Program, To-day, 8 P.M.
Brig. Gen. Horace R. Mann
U. S. A.
James W. Gerard
former Ambassador to Germany
Peoples Liberty Chorus
2,000 Voices
Mme. de Cisneros, Soprano
69TH REGIMENT BAND
Official Exhibit of War Material
TICKETS WITHOUT CHARGE AT ANY LIBERTY BOND BOOTH

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THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

BUY A LIBERTY BOND

today and then you will have the very best of reasons to read this advertisement regularly—so that you may be convinced of the wisdom of keeping valuable possessions safe in the vaults of

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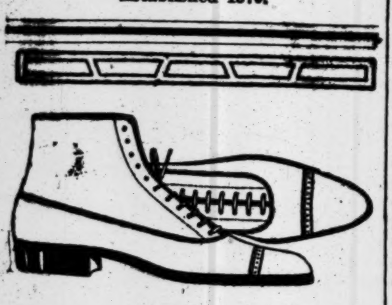

Good Looking Good Feeling

People never do believe it until they put on a pair of Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes and wear them a few hours.

This shoe upsets the old idea that you must suffer to be in style as well as the odd belief that foot comfort means awkwardness.

Smart and shapely, with the handsome lines of really graceful footwear Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes make each hour of standing and walking more comfortable, easy and restful.

Come in and let us show you. Most styles $7 to $9.

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1372 Broadway at 37th St.
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Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

BOYS AND GIRLS Help Clear Away Skin and Scalp Troubles with Cuticura

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify
The Ointment to Soothe and Heal

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients relieve and help to clear the skin of irritation, redness and roughness, the scalp of irritation and dandruff, and the hands of chaps. In purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Ideal for everyday toilet uses.

For sample each by mail address post-card: "Cuticura Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Sow Now Vaughan's "Central Park" LAWN SEED

THE softening of the earth by the spring rains means sowing time for grass seeds, when the seeds sink into the ground and are covered by the washing rains.

Vaughan's "Central Park" and "Columbian" (for shade), originated by us, have been sold on their merits for more than thirty years in and about New York, and have given entire satisfaction. They are the best permanent mixtures, making a close, velvety turf; no foul seeds; no weeds; sure to grow.

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LAWN FERTILIZER—100 lbs., $4.50. Prepaid in Greater New York.

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CENSORSHIP

The New York Times declined as objectionable 129,377 agate lines of financial advertising offered to it for publication in the twelve months ended March, 1918.

All financial advertisements offered for insertion in The New York Times are subjected to the rules of The Times governing admissibility, and when any of these rules is contravened the advertisements are declined.

The New York Times

PLEDGES OUR LABOR TO DOWN PRUSSIANS

James Wilson, Head of American Delegates, Addresses Big London Audience.

NO LIBERTY IN PEACE NOW

Eighty Newspaper Men of Many Countries Hear Ringing Speech in Whitehall Palace.

LONDON, April 28.—The American labor delegation which is visiting England was entertained at luncheon today in the banquet hall of Whitehall Palace and met representatives of the British and foreign press. In addition to the eighteen American delegates, there were present eighty newspapermen, including editors of the London papers and foreign correspondents.

Lieutenant Sir Campbell Stewart, Vice Chairman of the British War Mission, presided. In proposing a toast to the visitors he said it gave his department great pleasure to show them the munitions works, the navy, and other war activities. James Wilson, head of the delegation, made an address in reply.

This was the first occasion in more than 200 years on which an entertainment had been given in the historic hall, which is now a war museum.

In his speech Mr. Wilson, who is President of the Patternmakers' League of North America, said:

"We recognize as a fundamental truth that there can be no democracy with the triumph of the Imperial German Government. The principle of democracy or the principle of Prussian military autocracy will prevail as a result of the world war. There can be no middle course, nor compromise. The contest must be carried on to its finality.

Teutons Have Staked All.

"The Central Powers have staked everything on the result of this struggle. Their defeat means the destruction of a machine which has been built with remarkable efficiency and embodies the very life of the German race.

"On the other hand, every free man instinctively appreciates that if we are to maintain the standard of civilization as worked out by the free men of the world, and if posterity is to be guaranteed political and industrial freedom, the war must be won by the allied countries. Peace now would be the fulfillment of the Prussian dream, for they have within their grasp the very heart of Continental Europe and resources which would make sure further conquest upon the other nations of the world.

"The American labor movement, in whose behalf my colleagues and myself have been authorized to speak, declare most emphatically that they will not agree to a peace conference with the enemies of civilization, irrespective of what cloak they wear, until Prussian militarism has withdrawn within its own boundaries, and then not until the Germans have, through proper representatives, proved to our satisfaction that they recognize the right of peoples and civilized nations to determine for themselves what shall be their standard.

"Unless reconstruction shall soon come from the German workers within that country, it is now plain that the opportunity to uproot the agencies of force will only come when democracy has defeated autocracy in the military field and wins the right to reconstruct the relations between nations and men.

"German freedom is ultimately the problem of the German people, but the defeat of Prussian autocracy in the field will bring the opportunity for German liberty at home.

America Now Aroused.

"That the American Government and people are of that opinion is proved by the preparations they are making to co-ordinate all their means with the allied nations for the defeat of the Central Powers. The American people did not immediately appreciate the gravity of this world conflict, but they now realize that it is a fight that every man and woman is obliged to support in order that we may successfully eliminate militarism as set up by the Prussians.

"Notwithstanding that the echo of the Prussian cannon may be heard a short distance from this very spot, the world will be saved. The Central Powers will be defeated, because right must triumph and because the determination of all free men that the world must be made safe for democracy."

The luncheon was given under the auspices of the Ministry of Information, and the press representatives present included those of Great Britain, America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, France, Italy, Belgium, and several neutral countries.

In proposing "Our American Guests," Lieut. Col. Sir Campbell Stuart, formerly of the Canadian Army, who was at one time Assistant Military Attaché at the British Embassy, Washington, said:

"We must seize this God-given hour to effect a closer union with our American brethren, to know them better, to understand them better, and to love each other better, and it is some satisfaction to know that today we are a long way on the road to the accomplishment of these objects."

TAKES CHELSEA LABOR BUREAU AS ITS MODEL

Government Selects Community Agency in Plan to Organize Workers of Nation.

The manager of the Chelsea Neighborhood Association's public employment bureau announced yesterday that the Federal Department of Labor would take over the control of the work of the organization on Wednesday. All other similar district employment bureaus in the city are to be put under Government management within the next month to stabilize the labor supply, it was said. This action is preliminary to a national plan by which the Government is to organize the labor field as a part of its war program.

Superintendent O'Leary of the United States Employment Service said it had been decided to start the national work first with the Chelsea bureau because of its admirable organization and practical results attained since its establishment eleven months ago.

"This bureau is unique as a model," said he. "The bureau has pointed out the various types of supplementary service which can be rendered by an employment agency, but which heretofore have not been considered functions of such a bureau. In another way its work has also been of great value to the community and to the national life—by Americanization work carried on among various national groups."

The Department of Labor intends to district the entire city, and where no satisfactory organization now exists, to establish employment bureaus. In the eleven months of its existence, the Chelsea bureau, which aimed to provide work near the homes of individuals and families whom it helped, 3,500 men and women have been provided with employment within the district bounded by Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets and the North River and Fifth Avenue.

Maintenance of the bureau was on a philanthropic basis, conducted by contributions from residents within the district, with free service to the unemployed. The total cost of operation to date amounted to $8,952.81, or an average of $1.91 for each person placed. Through the co-operation of the Department of Health, the services of physicians in a nearby clinic were to be had free for one hour by any applicant.

Miss Mary E. Arnold managed the bureau, and the members of the Employment Committee included Charles S. Barnes, Chairman of the State Employment Bureau; Peter Donahue, United States Department of Labor; Dr. John L. Elliott, Dr. B. C. Gruenberg, Julia Richman High School; the Rev. Dr. T. F. Savage of Christ Church, and the Rev. Thomas A. Thornton of St. Columba's Church.

JEWISH HOMES GIVE AID TO GOVERNMENT

Montefiore Hospital and Hebrew Orphan Asylum Offer to Care for Wounded Soldiers.

Although they presented figures showing that the cost of maintaining inmates in charitable homes had increased greatly in the last two years, Jacob H. Schiff, President of the Montefiore Home and Hospital, and Louis Stern, President of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, outlined plans at trustees' meetings yesterday for extending the work of their homes and hospitals to aid the Government in caring for its wounded soldiers. Both said that some of the facilities of their institutions have been given to the Government, and that more aid would be given despite the increased cost of maintenance.

Mr. Schiff told the Trustees that an offer of 100 beds in the Montefiore Hospital on Gun Hill Road, near Jerome Avenue, in the Bronx, had been offered to the Government for the care of wounded soldiers, and that the offer had been accepted, although it had not been found necessary to use the facilities yet. He continued:

"Meantime the large Columbia War Hospital has been erected opposite our premises by the Government, and we are pleased to be able to render friendly services from time to time to the management of this hospital. It is also possible that the Government may wish to utilize a part of our vacant ground, which we have upon request placed at its disposal for the erection of quarters for nurses. We have, moreover, recently made an offer to the Government of our newly erected private hospital for the treatment of returning incapacitated officers. This offer is now under consideration by the Medical Department."

Although the cost of maintenance had increased about $15 a patient since 1916, Mr. Schiff said that he thought that increase moderate under the conditions. He said that the institution had not gained in income as the result of the federation of Jewish charities, and he added that a steady growth in income was necessary because of increased expenses, the growing demands upon the facilities, and the need of keeping the institution at the highest point of efficiency.

Mr. Schiff said that the income from the public in 1916, the year before the institution entered federation with other Jewish charities, was about $142,000 or $8,000 more than the current year's income from the same source. The total expenditure of the institution is about $430,000, he said. Income from the city for the care of chronic patients had been increased, he said, from 40 cents a day to 60 cents, and for tuberculous patients from 90 cents a day to $1.10.

A report upon increased costs and plans for Government work was read to the Trustees of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Avenue and 138th Street, yesterday by President Stern. He said that the cost of keeping one inmate had increased about one-half, or to about $100 an inmate, in two years. The cost of keeping one orphan in 1915 was $189.33; this cost increased to $211.66 in 1916, and to $262.43 in 1917. The figures for the current year may be even higher, he said.

President Stern said that the Board of Estimate had increased the allowance for the care of children commited to the asylum from $2.50 to $3 a week. Although the institution received $190,593.07 from the city last year, and $133,988.50 from the Federation of Jewish Charities, with smaller amounts from other sources, a deficit of more than $3,000 was incurred. About 1,189 children are in the care of the asylum.

In a talk to the trustees, Bird S. Coler, the City Commissioner of Charities, said that his department was co-operating with the Federal Government in plans to care for wounded soldiers.

JUSTICE IN HOLY LAND NOW.

All Religious Sects Getting Fair Treatment Under British Rule.

LONDON, April 2, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Conditions in Palestine today are in marvelous contrast with those which prevailed before the British General Allenby set up a military administration in Jerusalem, writes an American resident of that country to the Associated Press. The correspondent adds:

"The removal of the old Ottoman régime which had for its primary object setting one class against another, the complete respect for the feelings and rights of all religious sects, the establishment of really equitable judicial tribunals and the excellent behavior of the British troops have already had a marked effect, not only on the people of the towns, but also on the wild Bedouin. All through the liberated districts the British authorities have been afforded every possible assistance, and the British methods of dealing with religious questions are in general approved by the various religious communities.

"The Moslems have shown an excellent spirit. Recently the Military Governor of Mejdel was invited to attend a religious ceremony by the Mohammedan notables of the town—a great concession. In another case, a party of troops sent to collect arms from a village near Hebron was invited to take shelter from the cold of a rainy night in the village mosque. This was a remarkable piece of hospitality.

"On all sides, in short, it is evident that the new administration is regarded as a great relief after the tyrannous corruption of the Turk. The British tribunal established in Bethlehem, for example, is giving general satisfaction, and has the support and backing of the notables and headmen."

DETECTIVES' RUSE TRAPS BIG GAMBLERS

Churchgoers in Central Park West See Police Break Into Costly Resort.

SEIZE A FAKE OUTFIT

Sleuth Accepts Woman's Invitation to Play and Raid Unearths Man Posing as "Senator Reynolds."

The congregation of the Christian Science Church at Sixty-eighth Street and Central Park West witnessed a novel gambling house raid last night just as they were leaving the church at about 9:30 o'clock. They saw two detectives break a ground floor window in a private dwelling at 35 West Sixty-eighth Street, dash inside, and come out a few minutes later with a woman and three men. Later they brought out a portable roulette wheel and other gambling paraphernalia.

The place raided was one of the most expensively furnished gambling houses ever conducted in this city, according to the police, and is alleged to have been used mainly for fleecing rich men, who were induced to go there for a quiet evening.

Since evidence had been obtained by the District Attorney that most of the first-class gambling resorts were conducted in hotel rooms and private houses by men and women who made the acquaintance of their victims in hotels, Detective Bernard McQuade has been assigned to spend his evenings at New York hotels posing as an idle man of great wealth. While lounging about the corridors of the Hotel Astor in full dress and allowing occasional glimpses of a thick bankroll, he got into conversation a week ago with a well-dressed woman.

He said he was a stranger, and complained of not knowing what to do with his money. The woman suggested a game of cards, and the two finally went one night last week, according to the police, to the private house in West Sixty-eighth Street.

Several men and women were present. They sought to impress McQuade that they were people of leisure, with plenty of money, who gambled for sport's sake only. McQuade sought to make the same impression on them. He dropped about $100, and made an engagement to return last night.

McQuade carried $450 when he joined the party last night, and the centre of his roll was padded with $1 bills, so that he appeared to be carrying a large fortune. Cards were played at first, and then a collapsible roulette wheel was produced from a closet and set up. When he had lost $150 McQuade excused himself to keep an appointment by telephone. He was in the hearing of the other members of the party, and his message was to their ears an innocent one, but it was really a signal to Captain Costigan's squad to make the raid.

A few minutes later Detectives Harrigan and Reith arrived. They tried the front door, but found it locked. They then went to a ground-floor window. In this window hung a service flag with two stars on it. Reith kicked it through.

The crash of breaking glass reached the ears of the roulette party on the second floor. In an instant some one touched a button, and the lower floor was in darkness. One of the men started toward a button which would have turned the lights off upstairs, and another started to whisk away the gambling apparatus, but before they had got far McQuade covered them with his revolver and held them for the detectives, who came racing up from the lower floor.

One of the men arrested was identified at once as Thomas Reynolds, a well-known gambler, who, according to the police, has conducted high-class gambling houses for years. He is a well-known figure at a number of the foremost New York hotels, where he has made a specialty of making the acquaintance of rich visitors. McQuade says everybody in the party spoke to Reynolds as "Senator" Reynolds, and that one of the tricks of the group was evidently to give the impression to their dupes that their friend was the well-known ex-Senator William H. Reynolds. Reynolds is the President of the Panerco and Gulf Oil Company, and between whirls of the roulette wheel last night was offering to sell large quantities of the stock to McQuade at a special figure.

Inspector Dan Costigan and several other detectives arrived a few minutes later and began explorations. They found an ingenious electrical apparatus attached to the table on which the roulette wheel was placed, which enabled the man conducting the game to stop the wheel at any point he chose. They found several hotel bills, each running into many dollars, which had been rendered to Reynolds for entertainment of the friends which he picked up at New York hotels.

Reynolds said that the building was owned by a relative of his named Mabel Decker, who was at Key West, and that he was allowed the use of it. It was a building which would command a rent of at least $10,000 a year. As Inspector Costigan's men began to pile gambling apparatus and other furniture into a big moving van, which was backed up against the house, Reynolds pleaded that the paintings in the house should be treated with special care because of their high value.

A large crowd gathered in the street as the police loaded the van with their booty. Reynolds was held on a charge of grand larceny. George Mark, one of his companions, was charged with aiding and abetting gambling. McQuade asserted that Mark was the man who controlled the roulette wheel with the electrical device. The police refused to make known the name of the woman who decoyed McQuade to the place, and was detained by the raiders.

The police learned last night that a wealthy man who had been decoyed to the place last week had lost $53,000 playing the electrically controlled roulette wheel.

In a writing desk they found packages of fine writing paper, on which was engraved "Senator Thomas L. Reynolds." Reynolds, who is a stately man, past middle age, with a deep voice and imposing manner, is alleged to have varied his imitation of ex-State Senator Reynolds by representing himself as a United States Senator from a Western State, when he found a victim who appeared to be only superficially versed in politics. Inspector Costigan said:

"I have known Reynolds as a gambler for thirty years. He was at one time a partner of 'Honest' John Kelly. He is one of the cleverest of all gamblers, and this is the first time that he has ever been caught in the act."

Inspector Costigan congratulated Detective McQuade on exceptional detective work in carrying through the simulation of a man of great wealth and simplicity with art enough to deceive a man of the experience as Reynolds. When Reynolds was searched he was found to have on him only two $1 bills besides the marked money which he had won from McQuade. The fact that he started the game with only $2 in the treasury of the "house," according to Inspector Costigan, illustrated his faith that the roulette wheel would function flawlessly.

JEWS FAVOR BRITISH OFFER.

American Jewish Committee Indorses Plan for National Home.

The American Jewish Committee, which was organized primarily to obtain for the Jews in all parts of the world civil and religious rights, and had not heretofore taken any active part in the Zionist movement, adopted a resolution yesterday supporting the project based upon the declaration of the British Government, and also approved now by the French Government, that they favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people. At the special meeting yesterday at the Astor a resolution adopted contained this statement:

"The opportunity will be welcomed by this committee to aid in the realization of the British declaration, under such protectorate or suzerainty as the peace congress may determine, and to that end to co-operate with those who, attracted by religious or historic associations, shall seek to establish in Palestine a centre for Judaism for the stimulation of our faith, for the pursuit and development of literature, science, and art in a Jewish environment, and for the rehabilitation of the land."

There were several votes against the resolution, after Jacob H. Schiff had withdrawn his motion for it to be held over for further consideration by a subcommittee. Louis Marshall presided.

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Send 25 cents to Current History Magazine, Times Square, New York City, for the full text of the suppressed document in which Prince Lichnowsky, former German Ambassador to London, reveals the guilt of Germany in starting the war.—*Advt.*

Strong Blood for War Work

War-time is no time for a weak body, founded on weak blood. Men and women must have driving force, stamina, and the capacity to keep on going, no matter what the strain. If you are thin-blooded or weak-blooded, you can be helped greatly by regular habits of living and

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
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Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a creator of red blood cells. It increases their number and capacity to carry oxygen—*the breath of life*—to all parts of the body. It helps to make the blood a stream of rich, red nutriment which fills the whole system with new vigor and vitality. It is a splendid general tonic and appetizer, easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Physicians everywhere endorse and prescribe Gude's Pepto-Mangan. Thousands are using it.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"*Gude's Pepto-Mangan.*" For sale at all drug stores.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

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Take Care of Your Tires

America's greatest need is for ships—more ships.

Every available vessel is being utilized in government service.

Many ships that have been carrying rubber from Sumatra and Brazil have been taken for active transport duty. The number now left to bring rubber to this country is extremely limited.

This will necessarily force a temporary curtailment of tire production.

So, make the most of the tires you have.

Use good tires.

Take good care of them. Keep them in perfect repair. See that they are properly inflated.

Increase their mileage by careful driving. Keep out of car tracks and away from bumps. Don't scrape the curb or apply brakes too suddenly.

Get every mile your tires have in them.

Only in that way can you be assured of your car's continuous service—and remember, your car is a vital war-time necessity.

So again,

—take care of your tires.

United States Tires
are Good Tires

GERMANS BY TRICKS SEIZE TRADE NAMES

Embarrass Some American Exporters by an Abuse of the Berne Agreement.

PLAN FOR BUSINESS WAR

Real Owners of Patents, Blocked in Business Activities, Appeal to the State Department for Relief.

American manufacturers of tires and various other articles, known by trade names, have discovered recently that German trickery has barred them temporarily at least from doing business in Holland, Brazil, Argentina, and Chile. These countries are parties to the Berne Trade Mark Convention, an agreement under which they are pledged to recognize trade-marks and patents filed at Berne as if they were filed separately in the thirteen countries which joined in the agreement. The purpose of the convention was to afford protection to owners of patents and trade-marks by enabling them to gain recognition of their rights in patents and trade names by filing them at one place and for one fee, instead of having this operation to perform separately in each country.

The general business ethics prevailing throughout the world have prevented any abuse of this plan, until within the last year, when German commercial pirates have been establishing their claim to the use of the best American inventions and trade names by registering them in Switzerland at the international patent and trade-mark offices of the nations belonging to the Berne Convention.

The purpose apparently behind it is to carry on a German business war, after the struggle in France is ended, by the same disregard for moral and treaty obligations which has characterized their war on land and sea. The scheme enables the German possessors of American trade-marks to flood markets in the countries which are parties to the Berne Convention, with cheap German-made goods bearing the American trade-marks or to exclude the American manufacturers until they are willing to pay blackmail for the privilege of selling their goods with their own trade-mark on them.

Manufacturers, whose attempts to carry on export trade have been blocked by this device, have appealed to the State Department for relief, and the State Department now has under consideration measures to prevent this type of piracy from achieving any substantial success. Inasmuch as most of the countries which signed the Berne Convention are either Allies or friendly neutrals, American manufacturers and dealers believe that the German effort to use the Berne agreement to further brazen business frauds will be thwarted by negotiations while the war is on.

American Trade Names Seized.

Hundreds of valuable American trade names have been seized by this method by Germans. The most active in registering American trade-marks is one Richard Mittler, an Austrian, as it has been necessary for Germans to use Austrians, as Austria is a party to the convention, while Germany is not. One page in the advertising section of Les Marques Internationales, the official publication of the Berne Convention, contains the advertisements of no less than seven brands of tires and rubber goods whose trade names have been captured by Mittler. These are the Ajax, Federal, Firestone, Fisk, Republic, Empire Vitalic, and Thermoid. A. E. Parker, a patent lawyer, who discovered the wholesale effort of German dealers to commandeer markets for American goods when he sought to register trade-marks in Holland and found that Mittler had anticipated him, has prepared a circular on the subject to warn American manufacturers and exporters. He says:

"It is believed that the plan is being fostered and encouraged by the enemy Governments, and it consists of the attempt to control the sale of American goods in foreign markets by securing registration abroad in the name of the enemy trader of the trade-mark by which the goods are known and advertised. These efforts are chiefly directed to the securing of a control of valuable American trade-marks in the Argentine Republic, Brazil, and Chile, (which countries recognize the first to register a mark as the rightful owner, to the exclusion even of the bona fide trader who may have used the mark previously in those countries.)

"The thirteen countries which are parties to this International Convention are Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Cuba, Spain, France, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Holland, Portugal, Switzerland, and Tunis."

As the United States is not a member, it is necessary for the American manufacturer who wishes to do business in any or all of the thirteen countries to register his trade-marks in each country separately. Many American manufacturers are at a disadvantage now because they failed to register trade-marks, either through neglect to acquaint themselves with the international practices on the subject, or because they did not foresee the expansion of their business which would place them in need of trade-mark protection in the countries into which they were sending their goods.

In discussing the situation Mr. Parker says:

"Unless the American trader has previously registered his trade-mark in these countries he will find in many cases that he will not only be debarred from registering there, (if a convention registration extending to such country has been secured,) but his goods are liable to be confiscated on arriving at the port of entry in such country, and he will be condemned to pay damages for infringement of his own trade, which will be owned in that country by an enemy rival.

Real Owners Barred Out.

"The Department of Commerce now has under consideration what measures can be taken to recover the rights thus acquired by the Austrian firm. Many cases can be quoted where such international registrations have been used to prevent bona fide applications to register American trade-marks in one or other of the countries forming the union, and official records show that such well-known trade-marks as those of three leading American typewriters, the Jap Rose mark for soaps, the Foos gas engine mark, (registered by a former German agent of the company in Belgium and then registered internationally by him under the Berne Convention,) the Waukegan mark of the American Steel and Wire Company, and many others have been pirated by Germans, and no negotiations now being permissible with the enemy pirate owners thereof, these registrations, unless they can be recovered in the settlement of the peace terms, are likely to be permanently lost to their rightful owners.

"It is not uncommon, moreover, for the German pirates to have their branch houses in the South American countries register the marks in the name of a company established under the law of such country, but controlled by the German firm, and, while normally negotiations with such South American companies could be carried on, these companies are in most cases on the enemy trading list, so that no communications with them would now be permitted.

"While this form of trade-mark piracy is not restricted to subjects of enemy countries, as it has been common for years past in Cuba, Argentine Republic, Chile, Scandinavia, and other countries, it seems timely to call attention to the danger of serious interference with after-the-war trade of American manufacturers who do not make the small investment involved in securing registration of their trade-marks in advance of registrations effected by others.

"The benefits secured by the passage of the Webb Export act will be materially enlarged if all proper measures are resorted to which tend to secure a legitimate monopoly in the use of the trade-mark or brand by which the goods of the particular trader are recognized and identified."

SWANN DENIES EYE IS ON GOVERNORSHIP

Says He Is Seeking No Credit for Liquor Raids or Making Political Capital.

SEES SITUATION IMPROVED

Is Pleased with Hylan's Letter—Expects Town to be Dry for Men in Uniform This Week.

A new method of dealing with places selling liquor to men in uniform was adopted yesterday morning in the fourth of the raids by the District Attorney and police on Tenderloin resorts when soldiers who were found intoxicated were turned over to be questioned by army officers regarding the source of their supply of liquor.

Only two soldiers were found under the influence of liquor in yesterday morning's tour of all-night resorts, which was pointed to by the District Attorney last night as a proof of the success of the raids, inasmuch as between fifty and sixty men in uniform were reported intoxicated in the first raid a month ago.

District Attorney Swann took occasion last night to announce that he was not an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and that he had no idea of making political capital of the raids. He asserted also that no issue had been arised between Mayor Hylan and himself as to the proportion of credit due to each for the new type of raids which have startled lovers of late hours in the last month. He said:

"I think that the Mayor's letter of thanks to me was a very generous one. No possible question could be raised as to the responsibility for these raids. The co-operation between the District Attorney's office and the police has been all that could be desired.

"I am not seeking credit for what I am doing. Let anybody that wants it take the credit. I am not looking for political capital and am not a candidate for Governor. I am discharging the duties of the office of District Attorney and I have nearly four years more in that office.

"Because of the splendid co-operation between my office and the police, these raids have had remarkable success. This morning we found that most of the places which have been running secretly after closing hours and catering to soldiers, have seen that we are in earnest and have closed up. There was a marked contrast between the conditions which we found a month ago and those which prevailed in New York City early this morning.

"The sale of liquor to soldiers has been greatly cut down. But there is still too much of it to suit us. We want it to stop altogether. This week, with the co-operation of army officers, we expect to make things hum. This evil is going to come to an abrupt end."

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith and Inspector James Bolan had charge of the raids yesterday morning. About twenty places between Thirty-second and Fifty-fourth Streets on the west side of Broadway were entered and 150 persons were either taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station or were subpoenaed to appear at the District Attorney's office. Fifteen of these were women. A number of large places which it had been intended to raid were found tightly closed. After entrance had been obtained, it was found that no guests were inside, although the places had been running secretly all night. Although these resorts were in a district which had not hitherto been raided, their proprietors had evidently foreseen their danger and decided to be on the safe side.

All men who were found without registration cards were ordered to report to the District Attorney's office today and will be arrested and turned over to the military authorities if they fail to report or if they cannot show that they have registered.

Assistant District Attorney Smith said last night that some witnesses had been found who would be valuable in the case of Morris Rothenberg, who is under arrest on the charge of killing Harry Cohen, alias "Harry to Yot," who was murdered a little more than a month ago on the day he had promised to go to the District Attorney's office to aid in laying out a campaign against gambling houses.

"BELL AND WING"

By Frederick Fanning Ayer

READ WHAT THESE ENGLISH AUTHORITIES SAY OF THIS MOUNTAIN-NEST OF VERSE, THESE SUPERNAL FLIGHTS OF SONG.

"Cloud splendors on the mountain-top of achievement." *Leyton District Times, England.*

"Power and originality." - - - - - *Cork Examiner (Irish)*

"The rarest verses of the time. Grip us hours after reading." *World Wide Bureau, England.*

"Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling." *Academy, London.*

"Genuine aspiration and power." - *Occult Review, England.*

"Transports us to another hemisphere." *Montrose Standard, England.*

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We planned this season's production on a broad gauge to encourage individual preferences.

Which will you do?

Sacrifice to hold up the humane hands of Uncle Sam, who is all merciful; or, be sacrificed by the mailed fist of the Kaiser, who knows not mercy.

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While you still have freedom of action.

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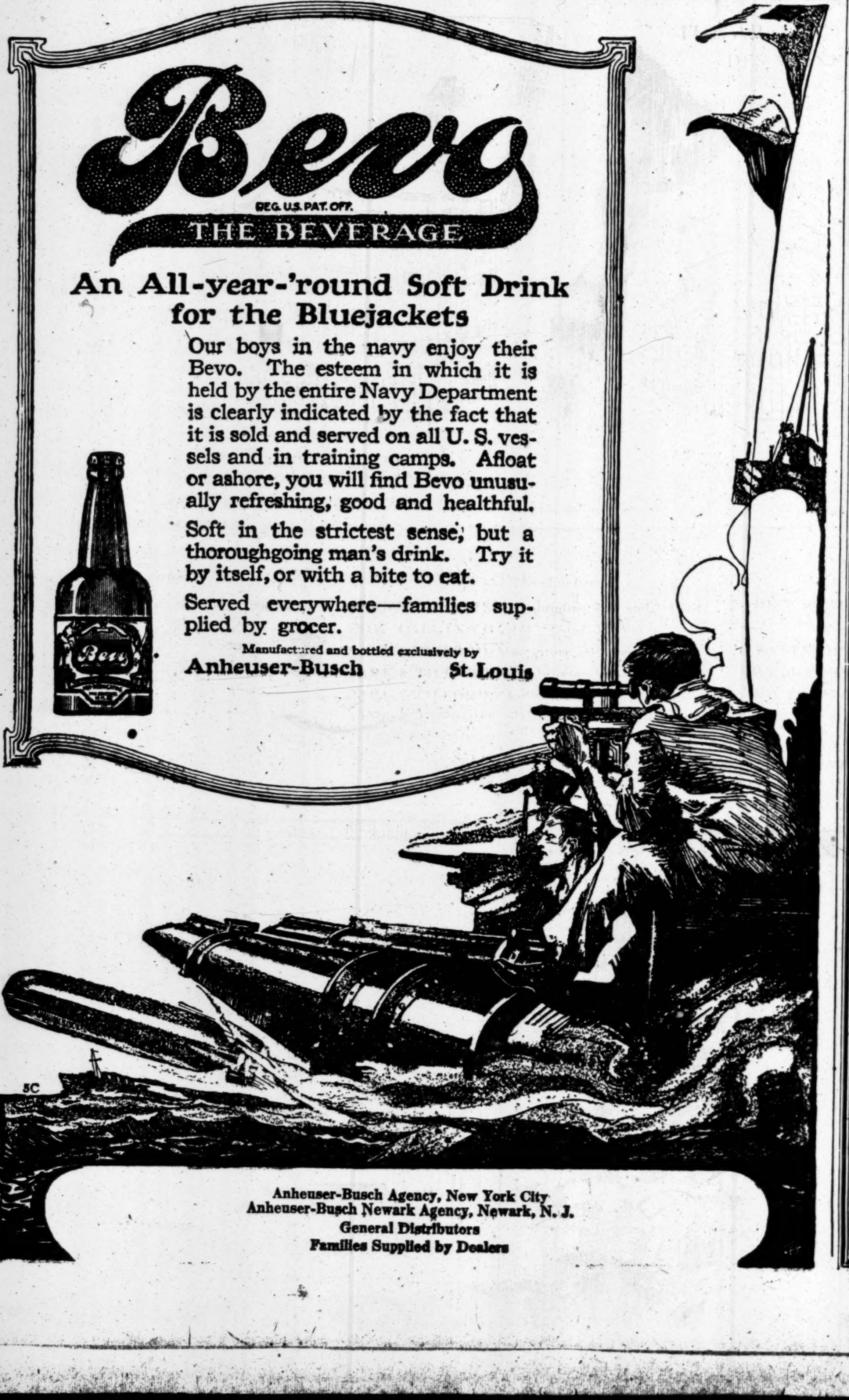

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VETERAN DISTANCE RUNNERS BOW TO SPEED OF YOUTH IN MORNINGSIDE A. C. HANDICAP RACE

YOUTHFUL ATHLETE LEADS IN ROAD RUN

Frank Titterton, a 17-Year-Old Boy, Races to Victory in Morningside Event.

SCHIPPEL FINISHES SECOND

Trails Three Yards Behind as Pastime Star Crosses the Line—168 Start in Big Chase.

Showing pluck and endurance that would have done credit to a veteran harrier, Frank Titterton, a 17-year-old athlete, yesterday carried the colors of the Pastime A. C. to victory in the annual six and one-half mile handicap road race of the Morningside A. C. The sturdy little Bronx lad was aided materially in his triumph with a handicap of 5 minutes 30 seconds, one minute below the limit allowance, but, notwithstanding, he was forced to a severe test before he finally gained the premier prize. His actual time was 39:22, and at the finish he had an advantage of about three yards on Walter Schippel of the Paulist A. C., who started from the six-minute mark. Harry Rosen of the Kings County A. A., Brooklyn, handicaped at five minutes, finished third in 39:11.

The race was the most successful road run of the 1917-1918 season. More than 200 entries were received for the event, which was the inaugural of what will in future be known as the Edward Waldron Classic, and of this number 168 athletes actually got away from the starting mark at 154th Street and Macomb's Road. Over the entire course, which led from Macomb's Road west on 155th Street viaduct to St. Nicholas Avenue, north to 165th Street, west to Broadway, south to 110th Street, east to Seventh Avenue, and north to the finishing point at 154th Street, the field was given right of way, and as the runners passed on in their seemingly never-ending string they were cheered enthusiastically by hundreds of spectators. At one stage of the race, shortly after the start, the field stretched out over a straightaway distance of about one and one-quarter miles. The officials at the end of the journey checked off the names of 130 athletes who completed the full course.

The early pace, a fast one, was set by G. Nolan, Bronx Church House, a sturdy, strong-limbed lad whose even stride carried him over the first part of the course far ahead of his rivals. Trailed alternately by C. Schmidt, a clubmate, and H. Darby, unattached, Nolan showed the way over the first two and one-half miles, but at the three-mile mark he was forced to retire. Titterton, starting one minute behind the limit harriers, did not figure prominently in the early pace, but he gained something like forty seconds on the 6:30 runners in the first mile. During the second and third miles the Pastime harrier's even stride kept him within striking distance of the leaders, even though he was troubled with a stitch in the side.

But he continued pluckily, and before the four-mile mark had been reached he was in fifth position. For another mile he ran along in this place, slowing his speed somewhat because of the pain in his side, but shortly after passing the fifth milestone Titterton went into the lead and stayed there to the finish. About 100 yards from home Schippel challenged him, but the Pastime runner had a little in reserve and won by a scant margin.

Villar Kyronen, Millrose A. A., national ten-mile champion, was the scratch starter and furnished a wonderful exhibition of running. He finished thirty-third and gained the fast-time prize, covering the course in 35:59. Nick Giannakopulos, formerly of the Millrose A. A., now with the 306th Infantry at Spartanburg, S. C., was also a backmarker. He started with thirty seconds, but failed to finish with the first fifty.

The team prize went to the representatives of the Brooklyn A. A., who collected the low total of 67 points. Moringside A. C. athetes, with 90, were second, and the Paulist A. C. harriers were third with 94.

The prize for the first soldier runner to finish went to Simon Richmon of the 16th Southern New York Division, Fort Hamilton, who came home in twenty-eighth place.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	H'p.	Actual Time.
1.	F. Titterton, Pastime A. C.	5:30	39:22
2.	W. Schippel, Paulist A. C.	6:00	39:55
3.	H. Rosen, Kings County A. A.	5:00	39:11
4.	M. Gross, Brooklyn A. A.	5:30	39:46
5.	J. Horne, Bronx Church House	6:00	40:20
6.	F. Dunn, Kings County A. A.	6:00	40:30
7.	J. Lorenz, Brooklyn A. A.	5:00	39:37
8.	M. Ciringione, Harbrook A. C.	5:30	40:19
9.	H. Spies, Morningside A. C.	3:30	38:22
10.	C. Jackson, Jr., Alpha P. C. C.	5:30	40:23
11.	C. Berdensky, Clark House A. A.	6:00	40:55
12.	T. Harris, unattached	5:30	40:27
13.	J. Cohen, Brooklyn A. A.	6:00	41:02
14.	H. Darby, St. Anselm's A. C.	6:30	41:34
15.	W. Goode, Alpha P. C. C.	4:00	39:05
16.	B. Burnstein, Hun.-Am. A. C.	6:30	41:39
17.	M. Tea, Glencoe A. C.	5:30	40:44
18.	C. Mitchell, St. Christopher A. C.	3:30	38:45
19.	P. Trivoulidis, unattached	2:00	37:19
20.	L. Metzer, Morningside A. C.	3:15	38:38
21.	J. McGinnes, Mohawk A. C.	4:30	39:57
22.	J. Cerino, Paulist A. C.	6:00	41:34
23.	C. Lautt, St. Anselm's A. C.	4:15	39:50
24.	A. Flourney, St. Chris'r A. C.	5:00	40:37
25.	A. Craw, Brooklyn A. A.	2:00	37:38
26.	G. Williams, St. Christ'r A. C.	2:45	38:24
27.	J. O'Connor, Pastime A. C.	4:00	39:45
28.	S. Richman, Fort Hamilton	5:00	40:37
29.	E. Kessner, unattached	6:30	42:19
30.	J. Plant, Morningside A. C.	2:45	38:37
31.	L. Major, Pastime A. C.	4:45	40:39
32.	E. Person, St. Jerome's A. C.	6:00	41:58
33.	V. Kyronen, Millrose A. A.	Scratch	35:59
34.	F. Lavery, Paulist A. C.	4:30	40:30
35.	H. Parkinson, Morning'e A. C.	3:00	39:01
36.	G. Efantis, Greek-Am. A. C.	6:30	42:32
37.	C. De Stephano, Millrose A. C.	2:45	38:50
38.	J. Wiburg, unattached	5:00	41:09
39.	S. Meyerson, Glencoe A. C.	6:30	42:41
40.	P. Zapludofsky, Morning'e A. C.	4:30	40:45
41.	W. Stokeley, St. Christ'r A. C.	3:00	39:17
42.	L. Pruss, Morningside A. C.	6:30	42:48
43.	M. Bohland, Paulist A. C.	2:00	38:19
44.	J. McCormack, Paulist A. C.	4:00	40:20
45.	A. Fay, Macomb's A. C.	6:30	42:51
46.	J. Losgor, St. Anselm's A. C.	2:00	38:22
47.	C. Scheffer, Morningside A. C.	1:45	38:08
48.	C. Schmidt, Bronx Ch. House	6:30	42:54
49.	J. Goff, St. Christopher A. C.	3:00	39:25
50.	O. Laakso, Halena A. C.	1:15	37:41

TEAM SCORES.

Brooklyn A. A.	3	5	9	19	31— 67
Morningside A. C.	7	14	21	23	25— 90
Paulist A. C.	1	16	22	27	28— 94
St. Christopher A. C.	13	18	20	26	30—107
St. Anselm's A. C.	10	17	29	34	37—127
Kings County A. A.	2	4	35	43	52—136
Clark House A. A.	8	36	38	39	53—174
Glencoe A. C.	12	24	45	47	64—192
Mohawk A. C.	15	41	48	49	50—203
Harbrook A. C.	6	33	60	61	65—219
Hungarian-Amer. A. C.	11	46	54	58	59—228
Hollywood Inn A. A.	40	44	51	55	56—246
Seward A. A.	32	42	57	62	63—256

BRECHLING FIRST IN WALK.

Leads Big Field in American Walkers' Association Event.

F. Brechling led home a large field yesterday in the American Walkers' Association semi-annual ten-and-three-quarter mile walk from Park Circle, Brooklyn, to Coney Island and return, held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Branch. The winner who had a handicap of 35 seconds, was timed for the full course in 1 hour 50 minutes 37 seconds. A. Becker, who started with 33 minutes' handicap, was second, in 1 hour 50 minutes 50 seconds, and D. Schlastus finished third from the 28-minute mark, in 1 hour 47 minutes 56 seconds.

Win J. Rolker, the former Irish-American A. C. walker, captured the fast time prize. He started from scratch and finished nineteenth in 1 hour 27 minutes 32 seconds. Kurt Zulch, junior national two-mile champion, another scratch starter, finished twentieth, six seconds behind Rolker. Dick Remer, who also holds national walking championship honors, was another of the men who started from scratch.

Baseball To-day, 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

MARTIN WINS FINAL SHOOT.

Misses Only Twice in Last Contest at N. Y. A. C. Traps.

Thirty-nine gunners took part in the final Sunday shoot of the season at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. G. H. Martin was the high scratch performer of the afternoon, taking the shoot with a run of 98 out of a possible 100 targets. The score was excellent, as there were very few straights made during the day.

Being the final shoot of the month as well as of the year, interest centred in the winning of the various monthly prizes. R. B. Cole won the Monthly Cup with three legs. Z. Rogers took the Tournament Cup with two legs, and the Byronel Cup went to R. M. Smith with two legs after a shoot-off.

A high scratch and a high handicap prize for the best averages made during the year also was awarded. The high scratch gunner proved to be R. L. Spotts with an average of 91.20 for the season. The high handicap gunner was C. A. Brown with an average of 98.16.

The scores:

Name.	Mo. Cup.	Tour. Cup.	Byronel Cup.	Scr. & Hcp. Cups.		
R. B. Cole	1 25	2 23	5 48	88	11	99
J. H. Vanderveer	2 25	2 24	4 50	92	10	100
W. J. Smith	2 23	2 21	4 47	83	14	97
Z. Rogers	0 23	0 25	2 46	92	5	97
F. J. Ham	2 23	2 25	4 50	91	12	100
G. H. Martin	1 25	0 25	2 50	98	6	100
G. J. Corbett	0 22	1 25	2 50	95	6	100
W. D. Knight	2 23	3 25	6 50	92	15	100
A. C. Bennett	2 21	2 25	4 41	79	9	88
T. H. Lawrence	0 18	2 25	4 49	86	10	96
F. M. Wilson	4 17	3 18	8 37	57	17	72
G. W. Derrick	3 25	2 23	5 50	91	14	100
F. E. Seibert	3 22	4 25	8 50	82	16	98
F. A. Baker	3 21	3 25	6 42	76	14	100
H. D. Anderson	3 25	2 23	6 50	90	15	100
J. Nida	4 15	4 23	8 39	61	20	81
M. McVoy	1 25	2 25	4 50	95	12	100
D. Thielmann	0 21	0 24	0 49	94	0	94
R. A. Smith	5 22	6 21	9 47	70	25	95
B. E. Eldred	3 25	3 24	6 50	88	14	100
W. C. Bowers	1 25	2 25	4 46	89	10	99
C. A. Brown	4 24	5 25	10 49	80	18	98
E. M. Leask	4 25	4 25	8 50	90	17	100
E. H. Jones	5 22	4 25	10 50	84	20	100
R. L. Spotts	1 23	1 25	2 49	93	5	98
T. H. Keller	0 21	0 22	0 43	86	0	86
A. P. Walker	5 25	5 25	10 50	84	24	100
G. H. Wilkes	3 25	3 25	6 49	89	10	99
W. R. Delehanty	4 25	3 25	7 44	80	18	98
R. M. Owen	2 24	2 25	5 49	90	12	100
R. R. Owen	3 28	4 28	8 42	58	19	87
J. I. Brandenberg	2 25	3 25	5 50	94	14	100
A. B. Hubbell	4 25	4 25	8 50	87	16	100
F. W. Fullertson	0 21	0 20	0 41	82	0	82
H. Carroll	0 18	0 20	0 40	78	0	78
M. L. McLeod	5 22	4 25	10 40	69	19	88
M. Murphy	2 23	2 23	4 50	89	10	99
A. Pallott	0 20	0 22	0 36	79	0	79
M. Van Ingrem	0 23	0 25	0 41	89	0	89

SOCCER ON MANY FIELDS.

New York Team Defeats Jersey A. C. by 4 to 0.

Defeating the soccer eleven of the Jersey A. C. by 4 goals to 0 at Lenox oval yesterday, the New York Football Club gained two more points in the annual series of the National Football League, the championship of which rests between Bethlehem and Paterson. The New York team led at half time, by 3 to 0.

The La Sultana soccer team won its Metropolitan League game against the Visitation eleven at Astoria, by 3 goals to 0, and now needs only five more points to win the championship.

As the Scottish-Americans could muster only six men for their National League match against the Babcock & Wilcox team, scheduled to be played at Bayonne, the referee awarded the game to the latter team.

The championship game played at Clarke's Field, Newark, between the Paterson and West Hudson elevens was won by the former, by 3 goals to 2. The West Hudsons led at half time by 1 to 0, Hemingley getting the only goal for that period.

Playing against the Viking F. C. in the third round of the Southern New York Association Cup tie at Hedley Field, the Interborough R. T. team won the match, by the score of 4 goals to 0. At half time the score stood at 1 to 0.

WALKERS LED BY FERTIG.

Pastime A. C. Pedestrian in Bronx Handicap Event.

William Fertig of the Pastime A. C., aided by a handicap of three minutes, won the Bronx Club's four-and-one-quarter-mile handicap walk yesterday. The event was held over the Elks' course in the Bronx. Fertig's actual time was 36:11. He was closely followed by K. Hearns, who started with a two-minute allowance and walked the distance in 35:33. I. Colonel, with the limit handicap allowance of five minutes, finished third in 38:27. The fastest time was made by Louis Labowitz, the scratch starter. He finished tenth in 35:27.

Rosenfeld Victor in Walk.

M. Rosenfeld won a close victory yesterday in the annual handicap seven-mile walking race of the Morris Evening High School. Rosenfeld, with A. Kehlman, started with a handicap of four minutes, and at the finish line the winner was about two feet in front of Kohlman. Rosenfeld's time was 1:08:19. I. Menuelowitz was third. L. Jacobs captured fast-time laurels, finishing fourth in 1:05:35.

BIG LEAGUE TEAMS TO PLAY IN NEWARK

Ban Johnson Arranges to Hold Sunday Baseball Games in Harrison Park.

Trouble is brewing between the major leagues and the new International League over the Newark territory. The American League has sent out orders that regular championship games are to be played at the Federal League Park in Harrison, just outside of Newark, regardless of the fact that the new International has scheduled many games at Weidmayers Park in the same city.

Ordinarily the major leagues would not invade the territory of another club protected under the national agreement, but the attitude of the International League during the last Winter in failing to settle up the affairs of the defunct organization made a very bad impression on the National Commission.

It is understood that the National and American Leagues offered to turn over Harrison Park to the new International League for their Sunday games but it is said the offer which the new league made for the rental of the park would not commence to pay for the taxes and the cost of up-keep which the two major leagues are now paying for the idle property.

The majors are paying Harry F. Sinclair, formerly owner of the Newark Club, of the Federal League an annual rental of $10,000 for a period of twenty years for the Harrison Park and they will have to put it to some use or suffer a dead loss. It is understood that the new International will not pay the price which the majors want for the property. The majors are expected to play championship Sunday games there. The Federal League Park in Harrison can be reached in thirty minutes by the Hudson Tube.

The American League has already made it known that it will have games at Harrison this Summer. It was planned to play a game there yesterday between the Yankees and Washington, but Washington was not able to fill the engagement because of a game previously scheduled in Providence.

It is likely that on next Sunday the Yankees will play one of their regular games with the Boston Red Sox in Harrison. The National League has not yet made any decision about playing in Harrison on Sunday, but it is certain that its attitude will be the same as that of the American League, and that when the Giants and Brooklyn return from their first Western trip they will play at the old Federal League grounds.

The new International League is scheduled to open its season on May 8, but this decision by the majors may result in a withdrawal of the Newark club from that city. It is certain that the International cannot hope to compete successfully with the major leagues in the same territory.

The overwhelming superiority of the Giants over Brooklyn and Boston has given them a big advantage at the end of the second week of the National League race, but they are sure to find it harder going when they tackle the Phillies today. While the Phils looked as if the club was all shot to pieces after losing Alexander, Rixey, and Killifer, nevertheless Pat Moran is working wonders with his players, just as he did when he won the pennant in 1915. In that year Moran led his club to victory after spending less money for new players than any club in the league.

The showing of the Phillies thus far has been only second to the Giants' sensational start, for they have won eight out of ten games, while the Giants have taken nine out of ten. Moran for the last two seasons has predicted great things for Mayer and Oeschger, two of his pitchers, but when Alexander was going at top speed these two pitchers were shoved into the background. The bulk of the work will fall on these two twirlers this season, and they are starting out to make Moran's prediction come true. Neither Mayer nor Oeschger has been beaten this season.

Four of Moran's batters are pounding the ball hard, Bancroft hitting at a .484 clip, while Stock is hitting .407. Luderus and Whitted are also batting at top form. The Phillies, judging from their get-away and the big opinion which Manager Pat Moran and President William F. Baker have of the club, are sure to make as much trouble for the Giants this season as any of the Western clubs, and baseball sharps have already changed their minds about the famous Alexander sale.

It was asserted throughout the baseball world that Baker made an unwise move when he got rid of his great pitcher, but it now turns out that he had more foresight than any of his critics, and it is already pretty sure that all the Philadelphia fans who threatened to boycott his ball club, have changed their attitude. If the Phils keep on winning, the criticism of the Alexander and Killifer trades will be forgotten.

Baseball is a peculiar business, and it is often the case that a club does not really know the worth of some of its players until circumstances are such that the burden of responsibility falls on these players. This is the case with the Phillies, for Eddie Burns behind the bat and Mayer and Oeschger in the box promise to measure up to the job which confronts them. It is likely that when the draft takes many of the good players from the other clubs, some of the players who are not now regarded as top notchers will suddenly bloom into great players when given the chance.

The Boston Red Sox have retained their big lead in the American League, but Chicago and Cleveland have been handicapped by bad weather. When these clubs get started the Red Sox will not have as easy going as now. The Yankees improved their position in the race during the last week, and jumped from sixth into fourth place. Huggins's pitching staff is in pretty bad shape, and before the season is much older he will have to strengthen this department of his club.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Cleveland at Detroit, (Rain).

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 2.
Pittsburgh at Chicago, (Rain).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	10	2	.833
Cleveland	6	2	.750
Chicago	3	2	.600
New York	5	7	.417
Washington	4	6	.400
Detroit	2	3	.400
Philadelphia	3	7	.300
St. Louis	2	6	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	9	1	.900
Philadelphia	8	2	.800
Chicago	6	3	.667
Cincinnati	5	5	.500
Pittsburgh	4	4	.500
St. Louis	3	6	.333
Boston	2	8	.200
Brooklyn	1	9	.100

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3:45.)
Washington at Boston.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

CHAMPIONS DOWN BROWNS.

Collins and Jackson Bunch Hits to Win in Ninth, 2 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—Eddie Collins and Joe Jackson bunched two of the five hits of Sothoron, with a sacrifice fly in the ninth inning today and Chicago won from St. Louis, 2 to 1. This gave Chicago the series, three games of which were postponed on account of rain.

Chicago scored in the sixth on a base on balls, a sacrifice, and a single by Collins.

St. Louis tied the score in the seventh. Smith walked, stole second, and tallied when, after Nunamaker singled to right, Schalk dropped Leibold's throw to the plate.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	3	0	1	1	1
Weaver,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Collins,2b	4	1	3	3	2
Jackson,lf	4	0	1	2	1
Felsch,cf	2	0	0	1	1
Gandil,1b	3	0	0	10	2
McMullin,3b	3	0	0	3	1
Schalk,c	3	0	0	3	1
Faber,p	2	1	0	1	3
Total	28	2	5	27	15

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Maisel,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Sisler,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Smith,lf	3	1	0	5	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Demmitt,rf	3	0	2	0	0
Nu'maker,c	4	0	1	4	2
Gerber,ss	2	0	0	1	4
Sothoron,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	28	1	6	27	12

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Errors—Gandil, Schalk.

Two-base hit—Collins. Stolen base—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Sothoron, Leibold. Sacrifice fly—Felsch. Double play—Collins, Weaver and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 6. First on errors—St. Louis 1. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 5; Sothoron, 2. Struck out—By Faber, 2.

Senators Defeat Braves.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 28.—In an exhibition baseball game here today the Washington Americans defeated the Boston Nationals by 8 to 6.

Surprise is sometimes expressed by customers that our clothing stock displays its usual ample variety of fabrics and patterns.

The explanation is that as clothing manufacturers we order our woolens a year ahead of the time you see the garments in our stores.

We go to original sources of supply and along with generous quantities of fine fabrics "made in the U. S. A.," have been most fortunate in securing our large foreign purchases without a single mishap.

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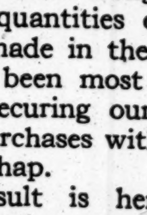

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Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

TRIPLE PLAY FAILS TO WIN FOR MATTY

Reds Make First of Season, but Are Defeated by Cardinals in Game, 4 to 2.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 28.—Poor fielding by the Cincinnati team in the seventh inning gave St. Louis today's game, which brought forth the first triple play of the season. In the first inning Smith singled and went to third on Niehoff's hit to right. Baird hit sharply to Groh, who threw to L. Magee, forcing Niehoff at second, and the ball was returned to first base in time to retire the batter. Smith tried to score while this play was being executed, and S. Magee's throw to the plat put him out.

Sherdell was hit freely, but the locals could not bunch their safe drives effectually. Smith hit safely every time up. The game was called in the last half of the ninth on account of rain.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,cf	4	1	4	2	0
Niehoff,2b	3	0	2	3	4
Baird,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Hornsby,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Cruise,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Smythe,rf	3	1	1	2	1
Gonzales,c	3	1	0	1	1
Sherdell,p	3	1	1	0	2
Total	31	4	9	24	12

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	1	3	0	3
L. Magee,2b	4	0	1	4	3
Roush,cf	3	0	1	1	0
S. Magee,1b	4	1	3	9	1
Griffith,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Neale,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Chase,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Blackburn,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Allen,c	4	0	1	6	2
Schneider,p	3	0	1	1	3
Total	33	2	12	24	15

Errors—Niehoff, Groh, S. Magee, Blackburn.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	—4
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Groh, 2; S. Magee, Smith, Niehoff. Stolen base—L. Magee. Sacrifice flies—Roush, Chase, Niehoff. Triple play—Groh to L. Magee to S. Magee to Allen. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 2. Base on balls—Off Schneider, 1. Struck out—By Schneider, 3; Sherdell, 1. Passed ball—Allen.

Southern Association Results.

Chattanooga, 9; Little Rock, 0.
Mobile, 3; Birmingham, 3, (Tie.)
New Orleans, 4; Atlanta, 3.
Nashville, 7; Memphis, 4.
Nashville, 7; Memphis, 4.

MATTY TO STAY WITH REDS.

For the Present He Will Not Take Up Baseball Work in France.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 28.—Christy Mathewson, manager of the Cincinnati baseball team, announced tonight that he would remain with the local team for the present at least, and would not accept the invitation extended by the officials of the Y. M. C. A. to go to France and promote baseball among the American soldiers.

Mathewson said tonight that George Fisher, General Superintendent of the Athletic Department of the Y. M. C. A., with whom he was to confer today, had not arrived in the city, but that he expected to see him tomorrow.

In speaking of his decision, Matty said he had definitely decided that he could do more good on this side. He said that the soldiers needed no one to teach them baseball, but that he was willing to make any sacrifice for the cause, and would go at once if he thought it would be a wise move.

GIANTS TROUNCE ORIOLES.

With Benton Twirling, McGraw's Men Win by 5 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 28.—The New York Giants defeated the Orioles of the International League, in an exhibition game this afternoon, by a score of 5 to 2. Benton was on the mound for the Giants and the left-hander had the Orioles guessing.

The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	—5	14	1
Orioles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	6	2

Benton, Smith, and Gibson; Herbert and Eagan.

RED SOX BLANK ALL STARS.

Boston Americans Easily Defeat Bridgeport Team.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 28.—The Boston American League club defeated the Bridgeport All Stars here this afternoon by the score of 7 to 0 by timely and hard hitting. Only four members of the regular Boston team were used.

Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston Americans	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	—7	12	2
All Stars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	4

Batteries—Jones and Mayer; CcCabe and Krichell.

MISS BOYLE GAINS TITLE.

New York Girl First in Fifty-Yard Swimming Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Perry McGillivray of the Illinois Athletic Club retained the American 100-yard indoor swimming championship here today when he defeated a field of eight competitors in 55 2-5 seconds in a race sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union.

Miss Charlotte Boyle of New York City won the woman's national 50-yard championship with Miss Dorothy Burns of Los Angeles second and Miss Claire Galligan of New York City third. The time was 0:31 1-5, and Miss Boyle's victory was won only by a margin of six inches.

KRAMER RIDES ONCE MORE.

Begins Another Cycling Season with Victory Over Spears.

NEWARK, N. J., April 28.—Frank L. Kramer, former national cycling champion, started in on his twenty-first year of active competition at the Velodrome here this afternoon by beating Bob Spears of Australia in a one-mile match race. Kramer made an auspicious start, winning two out of three heats.

EVANS LOSES GOLF MATCH.

With Hutchinson as Partner, Champion is Beaten at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 28.—James Barnes of Colorado Springs, Western open champion, and Gil Nichols of New York, professionals, today defeated Jock Hutchinson, professional at the Glen View Club, Chicago, and Chick Evans, national amateur and open champion, one up in an eighteen-hole four-ball match at the South Shore Country Club for the benefit of the American Red Cross. Several thousand dollars were collected.

The play was substantially even all the way. The winners decided the match on the seventeenth green, when Evans's approach hit Nichols's ball on the green and stopped short, allowing Barnes to score the only par 4 from a good approach. The medal scores were: Barnes and Hutchinson, 70 each; Nichols and Evans, 72 each.

Sunday Baseball Draws Crowd.

BOSTON, April 28.—Twenty-eight thousand persons saw a baseball team from Camp Devens defeat the Commonwealth Pier naval nine, 6 to 2, at Braves Field today in the first service game under the new Massachusetts Sunday baseball law.

PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

Keep Cool and comfortable this summer in garments made the satisfactory Munsingwear way.
Many different light-weight, *knitted* fabrics for men, women, children.
Also loose-fitting *woven* athletic suits for men.
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SHOW us the New Yorker who stands even with his work! Those long, tedious journeys to and from the office take such hungry slices out of the working day. We close down our desks at night because we're tired, not because we're through.

But suppose the hour in and the hour out were added to our productive time? Suppose we traveled in the Packard way and held our conferences en route—in bodily comfort, mental freedom and complete personal seclusion?

Suppose every nearby business trip were used to put behind us one of those time-thieving interviews that work such havoc with our well-planned office schedule?

Ah—then we should be truly working at war speed! Truly saving our country's most precious war commodity! Truly increasing our earnings, as each of us must, to do our share towards financing the war!

As the farmer is using the tractor to multiply his services, so we must use to the uttermost every device that will multiply ours. In this war of efficiency Americans have every advantage—if they will only make the most of the unlimited resources that lie so ready to their hands!

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Special Rates Week, Season, or Year.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

GEN. FOCH APPEARS IN SCREEN REVIEW

Pictures of New Generalissimo of the Allies Cheered by Movie Audiences.

NEW VIEWS FROM FRONT

Billie Burke in "Let's Get a Divorce" and Miss Dean in "The Two-Soul Woman."

Moving picture spectators, even those undiscriminating devotées usually characterized as "movie fans," are not likely to be thrilled this week by the new films at the leading theatres. Probably the picture that interested most of those who attended yesterday's openings, and will interest the greatest number of those who follow them during the week, is that of General Foch, shown briefly in the topical reviews at several houses. Although most persons have seen still pictures of the generalissimo, few have felt that intimate acquaintance with his appearance and manner that comes from a screen introduction. But by the end of the week thousands will have met General Foch and their enthusiasm for him will be increased by the feeling that they know him.

The moving picture of the allied leader shows him as a pleasant, vigorous individual, whose smiles on the screen seem to be in response to the applause of persons in the theatre. Although he is not represented at any of his work as a field commander, he seems to win confidence by his personality. Yesterday's spectators cheered his picture enthusiastically.

The topical reviews also include pictures of Secretary of War Baker at the front in France, Premier Clemenceau congratulating Americans who had been decorated, and a closeup study of President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo working for the Liberty Loan. All were greeted with spontaneous applause yesterday.

The feature film at the Rialto is "Let's Get a Divorce," with Billie Burke in the leading rôle. The photoplay is an adaptation of Sardou's "Divorçons," made by John Emerson and Anita Loos, and it has some of the elements of satirical comedy of the original, but, although Miss Burke is pleasing, "Let's Get a Divorce" will, no doubt, be classed by many as additional evidence of the impracticability of attempting to transfer most plays from the stage to the screen.

An interesting orchestral selection played at the Rialto this week is "The Evolution of Dixie," by M. L. Lake, which consists of variations of the well-known piece, representing it first as an aboriginal melody, then as a minuet, next as the Dixie of 1865, then as a waltz, next as ragtime, and finally as a selection from grand opera.

The new picture at the Broadway Theatre, "The Two-Soul Woman," with Priscilla Dean in the chief part, is no doubt derived from "The Case of Becky," which David Belasco produced some season ago and which, in turn, was suggested by a scientifically recorded case of dual personality in a woman. Mr. Belasco's play departed considerably from the scientific record in search of theatrical effect, but its departure was only the slightest deviation compared to that of "The Two-Soul Woman," which is simply a melodrama in which a villain who hypnotizes and a hero who escapes from an automobile accident that leaves him unconscious for two days without so much as a scratch on his face contend—not very dramatically except in one scene of physical encounter—for the woman.

Improbabilities and impossibilities are expected in melodrama, but should one be asked to accept absurdities? The photographic tricks used to represent the transition of the woman from one personality to the other would seem to arouse more interest than anything else in the play, and Miss Dean's acting in a few of the scenes is effective to a moderate degree.

The Rivoli offers Enid Bennett in "The Biggest Show on Earth." Those who wish may accept the offering, but they must be prepared for a play that lacks the elements of consistency. The heroine is a girl born and bred in the atmosphere of the circus, whose father sends her to school so that she may absorb education and culture. She is so raw upon arriving at the school that the other girls will have nothing to do with her until she saves them from a supposed mad dog. Then, within half a year at most, she visits in the home of a "high-toned" family, who accept her as their social equal and do not suspect her birth and breeding until they actually see her at her profession of exhibiting trained lions.

"Tidbits of Travel" and "Picturesque Wales," two pictures shown at the Rivoli, are interesting and instructive.

The new setting of the Rialto stage is a work of scenic art that should add to the enjoyment of many who go to the theatre.

The principal picture at the Strand this week is James W. Gerard's "My Four Years in Germany," which has been at the Knickerbocker for some weeks, but is offered at Strand prices for the first time in the city.

PUT BLAME ON WHITMAN.

Movie Men Criticise Him for Failure of Option Bill.

Governor Whitman is blamed for the failure of the Legislature to act upon the Motion Picture Option bill at its last session in a report issued yesterday by the Allied Motion Picture Committee, which fostered the bill. The report charges that the bill "was defeated in the Senate by the subterranean political tactics employed by the Governor's lieutenants, who used all the powerful influence and pressure at their command to make it impossible for the measure to receive consideration by the Chief Executive."

The report adds that plans have been made for the formation of a permanent body representing every branch of the moving picture industry, which shall work for the bill, seeking first to effect legislation by action at the coming primaries and election. A meeting for the adoption of a definite plan of campaign will be called in the near future, it is announced.

BELASCO IN THE EMPIRE.

To Take Part in Management of Frohman Theatre.

David Belasco, it was announced yesterday, will hereafter be associated with the Charles Frohman Corporation in the management of the Empire Theatre. This will give Mr. Belasco an interest in three New York theatres, as he is now sole manager of the Belasco and part manager of the Lyceum. In the management of the latter house, as will be the case with the Empire, he is associated with Charles Frohman, Inc.

The partial taking over of the Empire by Mr. Belasco is the result of a letter written by Alf Hayman a few days ago, in which he recalled the Belasco association with Charles Frohman, and the fact that Belasco, at Mr. Frohman's request, had written the play with which the Empire Theatre was opened.

Columbia to Give "Ten for Five."

The annual musical comedy which Columbia College performers produce will be given May 2 and 3 in the main gymnasium of the university. "Ten For Five" is the name of this year's production. The proceeds will be given to the Columbia Service Bureau in Paris. Oscar Hammerstein 2d has written the lyrics for the show, and Robert K. Lippmann, who did the musical setting for "Home, James," the campus success of 1917, has also written the music for "Ten For Five."

FRIARS DINE WM. MORRIS.

Ex-Ambassador Gerard Moves Guests to Patriotic Outburst.

Ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard was the speaker of the evening at a dinner given at the Friars Club last night in honor of William Morris, the theatrical manager. Mr. Gerard moved the 400 Friars present to several patriotic outbursts by a war speech in which he translated the military situation and Germany's dream of conquest into terms readily understood by the layman, and suggested that the United States adopt as a slogan, "They shall not win!" as a companion phrase to the "They shall not pass!" of Verdun.

"The thing that I particularly noticed in Germany was the sadness of every one," Mr. Gerard said. "Here we at least know how to smile; they have lost all sense of humor in Berlin. This is well emphasized by the nature of their plays, for there was not a successful play produced in Berlin while I was there which did have in it several murders and one or two suicides.

"You do not realize the danger that the world is in from Germany—the danger that the world is in tonight. The Germans have only a short distance to win to reach the sea; it is then their dream, as expressed by von Tirpitz, to cut off the allied armies from their base of supplies, England—in fact, to isolate England completely. In an interview in a German newspaper von Tirpitz declared that the German aim was to compel a complete surrender of the English fleet, and then, with that fleet manned by German sailors, to sail for America. But even if the line should break, Germany cannot break our hearts. America will fight on!"

Another war address was made by Herbert Kaufman, in which he declared that "Germany does not seek a place in the sun; she seeks to be the sun." The dinner was given in honor of the completion by Mr. Morris of twenty-five years as a manager, during ten of which he has managed Harry Lauder. Lauder also made a speech at last night's dinner, as did Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright and Rennold Wolf.

John J. Gleason presided in the absence of George M. Cohan, the Friars's Abbot, and those at the speakers' table included Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State of New York; Daniel Frohman, Al Jolson, Chauncey Olcott, and United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy.

CARUSO'S LONG DRIVE.

Opera Tenor Takes First Holiday in Motoring from Boston.

The Metropolitan Opera Company returned yesterday from Boston, where it closed its season on Saturday night, some 200 of the singers and chorus accompanying Director Gatti-Casazza in four special cars attached to a regular New Haven train. The party reached the Grand Central at 3:30 o'clock. The orchestra stayed behind for a brief tour of New England.

Signor Caruso, instead of traveling by train, decided to make the return trip in a motor car. He left Boston at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, lunched at Hartford, and arrived at his New York hotel at 9 last night, after covering the 250 miles without mishap. When asked why he chose to drive back at this early season, Caruso said: "For sport," and he added that he had had a great ride. He was accompanied by two men friends and his chauffeur.

Mme. Matzenauer was not with the returning company, as she had gone directly west, where she has a concert tour, including an appearance next week at the biennial festival in Cincinnati. Her lawyer called at the opera house last evening and said the contralto would make a statement at the earliest possible moment in reply to those who questioned her loyalty to America in the war.

As to other members of the company reported as likely to leave the Metropolitan next season, it was said that those of German birth had in most cases not sung during the engagement in Boston.

'YOU KNOW ME, AL,' DEPARTS

Soldiers Obtained Fund of $25,000 from Show They Gave Here.

A farewell banquet was given the members of the "You know me, Al" company, composed of soldiers from the 27th Division, stationed at Spartanburg, which has been playing at the Lexington Theatre, at Murray's restaurant, Forty-second Street, last night.

The men marched into the restaurant, accompanied by Lieutenant Halloran of the 27th Division, who wrote the play. The Lieutenant said the play had netted $25,000 during their short stay in New York.

The company will make one more appearance—at the Belasco Theatre in Washington today—and it is expected that President Wilson and Cabinet members will attend.

Renew Century Theatre Lease.

Elliott, Comstock & Gest, who took over the Century Theatre in January, will continue in possession for another four years, according to the terms of a lease signed on Saturday. "Chu Chin Chow" ended its run at the Century on that night, and the theatre will remain closed until September, when a London musical comedy, "The Maid of the Mountains," will open there. The midnight revue on the Century Roof will continue throughout the Summer.

ASK WILSON TO STOP WAR FILM CHANGE

Gest Says Chicago Censor Cut "Hearts of the World" Because of German Sympathy.

TWO SCENES ELIMINATED

One Showed a German Soldier Stabbing a Wounded Frenchman.

The following telegram of protest against the alleged action of the Chicago censor, M. Funkhouser, was sent today to President Wilson, asking him to have the United States District Attorney in Chicago investigate the cutting of Griffith's picture, "Hearts of the World," because of Funkhouser's alleged German sympathies:

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, the White House, Washington, D. C.:

Sir—I respectfully call you attention to the following facts:

We are presenting in Chicago and in other cities D. W. Griffith's latest photo drama, "Hearts of the World," taken by Mr. Griffith upon the battlefields of France by special permission of David Lloyd George and the British War Office. One-half of the proceeds of this picture in England to go to the British Government for relief work.

The city censor of Chicago, Funkhouser, apparently of German sympathies, has ordered the elimination of two important scenes which show German brutality in the occupied territory of France. One shows a German soldier stabbing a wounded Frenchman with a bayonet on the battlefield, an actual incident described to Mr. Griffith by a Colonel of the British Army. The other scene shows German officers in a dugout forcing their unwelcome attentions upon French girls, who are condemned to virtual slavery, based upon actual facts in possession of the British Government.

These scenes, together with the entire picture, constitute tremendous propaganda of a patriotic nature, arousing audiences in New York and other cities to great pitch because of the absolute truth of the indictment against Germany. The censor of Chicago has eliminated these scenes apparently because of his German sympathies. May we respectfully appeal to you to have the United States District Attorney in Chicago investigate this matter.

(Signed) MORRIS GEST.
For William Elliott, F. Ray Comstock, and Morris Gest,
Century Theatre, New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Major Metellus Lucullus Cicero Funkhouser, who is Second Deputy Superintendent of Police and censor of all motion picture plays presented in this city, brought down a storm of protest last Wednesday when he ordered cut from "Hearts of the World" two scenes depicting the ruthlessness of German soldiers. Charges were immediately made that Major Funkhouser was discriminating in favor of the Germans, and appeals were made to the State Council of Defense and the Department of Justice.

Major Funkhouser, a week or so ago, aroused widespread criticism by serving notice upon the Directors of the Art Institute to immediately take within doors "The Sower," a nude statue in bronze, which was exhibited at the San Francisco Exposition and subsequently brought to Chicago. For more than six months it had adorned the front steps of the Art Institute without objection. Major Funkhouser decided that the absence of clothes rendered the statue objectionable, and after much wrangling "The Sower" was taken inside the building. Major Funkhouser was born in St. Louis, and denies that he is of German origin.

NAPLES HEARS LA GUARDIA.

He Urges Spurring of Industries to Help the Allies.

NAPLES, April 28.—Captain Fiorello La Guardia of the American Flying Corps delivered today his last speech in Italy to a monster propaganda meeting in the San Carlo Opera House. He said that the valor of the armies would be useless unless the industries of the Allies were sped up to their fullest capacity, and he summoned every allied nation to do some "Clemenceauing" at home.

"With our armies at the front and President Wilson in Washington," the speaker said, "you can rest assured that peace will not be delayed a minute longer than is actually necessary."

New York Theatre Club to Meet.

The New York Theatre Club will meet on Tuesday, May 7, at the Hotel Astor to listen to a review of "Yes or No" by Butler Davenport from the dramatist's viewpoint. The Chairman of the day will be Mrs. Frances H. Abrahall. The club's annual dinner this year will be held at the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, L. I., on June 4.

THRONG HEARS McCORMACK

Italian and Irish Airs in Tenor's Last Concert Here.

John McCormack sang to 6,500 persons at the Hippodrome last night, while the big crowd in turn sat for its picture, taken by flashlight during an intermission, as souvenir of the tenor's closing concert of the season in New York. William P. Larkin of the Knights of Columbus spoke for the Liberty Loan, for which pledges exceeding $12,000 were taken by volunteer workers, and there was applause when the speaker mentioned McCormack's Red Cross tour, which will not be ended for some weeks.

Among his songs last night, Mr. McCormack gave the "Furtiva Lagrima" from "L'Elisir d'Amore," and in a group of Irish pieces, "The Last Rose of Summer," in the version of Tom Moore. He faced a thousand people seated on the stage when he sang "The Long, Long Trail" as an encore, and his program ended with another war song, "God Be with Our Boys Tonight." The tenor was in his best voice, and was assisted by André Polah, violin, and Edwin Schneider.

HEIFETZ PLAYS BENEFIT.

$15,000 Raised at Opera House for Jewish Soldiers.

Jascha Heifetz, playing for the Jewish soldiers and sailors' families in the United States last night at the Metropolitan Opera House, raised a fund of $15,000, contributed by an audience that paid practically grand opera prices to hear him. A committee, headed by Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Mrs. Samuel Lewisohn, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Felix Warburg, and Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, was in charge of the charity, and a host of others assisted in selling programs at the door.

The celebrated violinist won an ovation from the house when he played on muted strings a Jewish melody and dance of Joseph Achron, midway in the concert. Mr. Heifetz gave many familiar violin classics, the Bruch concerto in G minor, Saint-Saëns's "Rondo Capriccioso," and favorite airs of Chopin, Brahms-Joachim, Handel - Hubay, and Sarasate. Andre Benoist assisted at the piano.

YOUNG MEN'S SYMPHONY.

Volpe Leads Anthem as Tribute to Players Gone to War.

The Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, standing under a service flag of twenty stars, played "The Star-Spangled Banner" at its concert in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, as if in special tribute to the members gone to war. The orchestra was founded by the late Alfred Seligman sixteen years ago and its eighty players yesterday, conducted as usual by Arnold Volpe, gave a good account of themselves in Mendelssohn's "Scotch" symphony, Beethoven's "Egmont" overture, and Liszt's "Les Preludes."

It has long been Mr. Volpe's custom to introduce young soloists, of whom there were two on this occasion. Lula Root, contralto, sang acceptably Gluck's air from "Orpheus," and Frank Sheridan, pianist, added to the program an American classic, the D-minor concerto of MacDowell.

TOSCHA SEIDEL PLAYS.

Matinée House Hears Russian Violinist in Popular Melodies.

Toscha Seidel, the young Russian violinist, drew a large audience at his second recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, when his two-hour program from Handel and Saint-Saëns, Kreisler, Auer, Joachim, and Wieniawski left the crowd shouting for more.

Seidel showed again the ardor of youth and the strong individuality that had made friends at first hearing, while he appeared to greater advantage yesterday in matters of poise, of clear phrasing and finger technique. He finished with many encores, alternating the usual display pieces with melodies less often heard on the violin, "The Last Rose of Summer" and the gracious "Ave Maria" of Schubert, accompanied by Richard Hageman.

Celebrate Shakespeare's Birthday.

The 354th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth was commemorated yesterday afternoon by a special service at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, which was attended by members of the Actors' Church Alliance. The Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, preached on the topic, "Which Is the More Modern, Shakespeare or Job?" taking up various phases of the Book of Job, Euripides's Electra, and Hamlet. A special musical program had been arranged by Dr. Miles Farrow, organist of the cathedral.

Hippodrome Has Had Good Season.

The third of the Charles B. Dillingham Hippodrome spectacles, "Cheer Up," will end its run at that playhouse about the middle of May. It has been playing continuously, with twelve performances weekly, since August, and the run is one of the longest in the history of the Hippodrome. The season's intermittent theatrical depressions, also, have been less felt at the Hippodrome than at other playhouses, and accordingly the theatre has had a more profitable season than that of a year ago. No attempt will be made to take the current Hippodrome spectacle on the road.

DRIVE FOR TOBACCO FUND.

Wadsworth-Upton Campaign May 4 to Outfit Soldiers Going Over.

The Wadsworth-Upton Tobacco Fund will begin a drive on May 4 which will continue up to June 1, to obtain contributions for providing soldiers leaving for France with all kinds of tobacco. Thirty teams of 100 each will make a special solicitation on May 11, "Wadsworth-Upton Day," when a concentrated effort will be made to obtain members for the fund by a thorough canvass of public buildings. The team obtaining the most members on this occasion will be presented with an American flag.

The campaign will be State-wide, there being fifty-six cities in which sub-committees will help in obtaining 1,000,000 members. A popularity contest among actors and actresses has been inaugurated and the prizes will be automobiles, a piano, and a diamond ring. Frederick R. Coudert is Treasurer and Cipriano Andrade is manager of the league, with headquarters at the Hotel Plaza.

Among the sponsors are Major Gens. John F. O'Ryan, George Barnett, and Eli Hoyle; Brig. Gens. Evan M. Johnson and Oliver B. Bridgman; Bishop David H. Greer, Charles E. Hughes, Alexander J. Hemphill, Harry N. Hempstead, Otto H. Kahn, Cipriano Andrade, Jr., Clarence H. Mackay, Philip Rhinelander, T. J. O. Rhinelander, Charles D. Sain, George C. Smith, Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Cipriano Andrade, Jr., Mrs. Herman M. Biggs, Mrs. J. Edwin Carpenter, Mrs. Charles Martin Clark, Mrs. Edward F. Dwight, Mrs. Henry Forbes, Mrs. Walter Jennings, Mrs. Edwin W. Lancaster, Mrs. Henry F. Saunders, and Miss Mary I. Lancaster.

COL. ROOSEVELT ELATED.

Reveals That Lord Derby Aided Kermit's Transfer to National Army.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., April 28.—Theodore Roosevelt was pleased today when he learned that his son Kermit, who had been with the British forces in Mesopotamia, had been transferred to the American Army. Kermit Roosevelt went to Mesopotamia as Honorary Captain of Engineers, but was transferred to the artillery in charge of a machine gun battery which operated in front of the line. As the active work in Mesopotamia comes to a close in April, Captain Roosevelt was anxious to be transferred to the American Army in France. He obtained permission from the head of the British War Office, Lord Derby, to make such request several weeks ago.

Colonel Roosevelt received a cable from Lord Derby saying he favored the request, and added: "Glad to inform you General Marshall reports Kermit did excellently with light armored cars in action."

Colonel Roosevelt was next informed that General March on April 25 had notified Kermit that he had been appointed a Captain of Field Artillery in the national army, and that he had been directed to report for duty in France. Captain Roosevelt will go from Bagdad to Madrid, where his orders will be sent to him. In Madrid Captain Roosevelt will visit his wife, who is a daughter of Ambassador Willard, and also see his two babies, one of whom was born since he has been in the service.

RUSSIAN BEAR KILLS MATE.

Hundreds Witness Slaughter of Japanese Bear in Bronx Zoo.

Apparently growing out of a playful roughand-tumble fight such as they had indulged in frequently, a fight to a finish, in which teeth and nails were the weapons, took place in the bears' den at the Bronx Zoo yesterday afternoon between Ivan, a seven-year-old Russian bear, and Lillian, a Japanese black bear, which had been the Russian's pal for three years. The unchivalrous Russian slew his mate but not before several hundred persons had witnessed a twenty-minute battle in which Lillian clinched frequently, but finally collapsed.

Peter Romanoff, Ivan's keeper and in general charge of the Russian bears, armed himself with a pitchfork and other keepers got other weapons, but their efforts to separate the animals were unavailing. Dr. Walter Ditmars, Director of the Zoo, said the bears had been trained to dance together and until yesterday had lived in the same cage in peace and tranquillity. Both were brought to the Zoo five years ago.

GEN. PERSHING CONFIRMED.

Army Commander Becomes a Member of the Episcopal Church.

Bishop David H. Greer announced at a confirmation service at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine last night that General John J. Pershing, commander of the American Army in France, recently had been confirmed as a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Bishop Brent, formerly Bishop of the Philippines, conducted the confirmation service. Most of the members of General Pershing's family are members of the Episcopal Church. A cable dispatch was recently sent to General Pershing by the House of Bishops welcoming him into the church.

PROFESSORS ASSAIL BERLIN

German-Born Here Pledge Support to America in War.

BOSTON, April 28.—Condemnation of the German Government's part in provoking or permitting the present world conflict and firm adherence to the ends for which the United States entered the war are set forth in a declaration of principles by members of American college and university Faculties who are of German birth, made public today by E. C. Wilm, Professor of Philosophy of the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University.

Eighteen college professors who signed the document pledged unalterable loyalty, material support, and influence until the objects for which America took up arms had been attained. German-American citizens were urged to support the American cause.

The declaration as given out by Professor Wilm follows:

At this, the first anniversary month of America's entrance into the world war, and after the ideals and the aims of the war have been clarified and matured by a year's earnest discussion and stern practical endeavor, it seems fitting that Americans of German descent should state their convictions and sentiments on the great issues involved in the world conflict. Therefore, we, the undersigned, persons of German birth and members of American college and university Faculties, hereby make the following declaration of principles, the support of which we urge upon our German-American fellow-citizens everywhere:

We view with abhorrence and condemn without reservation the part which the German Imperial Government had in provoking or permitting the present world conflict; we disavow and disown the doctrine subversive of international security and future peace, that international covenants may be set aside whenever it is to the interest of any nation to do so; and we condemn unqualifiedly, as unworthy of the German nation, the various acts of violence in disregard of such covenants. Finally, we express our firm adherence to the political principles and ends for which the United States has entered the war, the vindication of international right, the self-determination of nations, the discrediting of militaristic and imperialistic, and the substitution therefor of liberal and democratic ideals and principles of government, and we pledge our unalterable loyalty, our material support, and our influence until these ends shall have been attained.

The statement was signed by R. Gerhard Albrecht, Western Reserve University; H. C. G. Brandt, Hamilton College; Frederick Carl Eiselen, Northwestern University; E. A. Fath, Redfield College; B. E. Fernow, University of Toronto; Laurence Fossler, University of Nebraska; Otto Heller, Washington University; Carl A. Krause, New York University; Berthold Laufer, Field Museum of Natural History; Moritz Levi, University of Michigan; Ernest G. Lorenzen, Yale University; Max F. Meyer, University of Missouri; Otto Manthey-Zorn, Amherst College; Ismar J. Peritz, Syracuse University; G. F. L. Raschen, University of Pittsburgh; E. J. Wilczynski, University of Chicago; E. C. Wilm, Boston University, and James H. Worman, University of Vermont.

COULD NOT TALK OF LOAN.

Permission Refused to Captain McDonough by Congregation's Vote.

After he had failed yesterday in efforts to sell Liberty bonds among the seventy-five members of the International Bible Students' Association living at Bethel Home, established at 122 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, by the late Pastor Russell, Captain Michael McDonough, in command of the police reserves of the Poplar Street Station, went to the Brooklyn Tabernacle at 13 Hicks Street to attempt to induce the members of the organization there to allow him to make a Liberty Loan appeal to the congregation. When this permission was refused by votes of the congregation, he made an appeal to persons in front of the tabernacle, telling them that the congregation had refused to give Liberty bond workers the privileges extended by other churches.

Henry Holmes and other officials of the association said last night at the Bethel Home that the refusal to allow the Liberty Loan worker to address the congregation was due to misunderstanding and not to the attitude of the association toward war. He said that the members had not bought bonds because their allowance of $15 a month from the association was barely enough to pay their expenses. A statement was given out for J. F. Rutherford, the President, saying that the buying of bonds was not a religious question, and that the association did not oppose the purchase of Liberty bonds by the members. The statement added it was the belief that citizens should give the assistance voluntarily.

CAPRONI MAKES GOOD TIME.

Brings Gen. Kenly and Party to Mineola from Washington.

Brig. Gen. William K. Kenly, the newly appointed Chief of the Division of Military Aeronautics, who has been inspecting aviation camps, arrived in Mineola yesterday afternoon, having made a nonstop flight from Washington.

General Kenly started from the capital early Sunday afternoon in the 450 horsepower Italian Caproni biplane, which has been flying hereabouts in the interest of the Liberty Loan, accompanied by his son, Lieutenant Kenly. Captain Silvio Resnati was the pilot and Captain Hugo D'Annunzio, the Italian aeronautic engineer, was the reserve pilot.

The wind was against them and cut down their speed considerably. The trip was made in 3 hours and 15 minutes.

FRENCH ARTILLERY FOR AMERICANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

as a symbol of the indestructible bond which unites our two democracies."

For a year, M. Tardieu added, he had been in the United States in charge of all war measures, as the representative of France, required by the co-operation of France and the United States in the war.

"In all departments of activity, military and naval organization, finance, war manufactures, artillery, aircraft production, railways, supplies, oversea transportation, blockade, and relations with neutral countries," he added, "our common effort has been, day after day, hour after hour, the very substance of my life.

Solidarity Complete.

"Never has a more complete solidarity existed between two nations. Never has a union of hearts and minds been deeper and closer. To Frenchmen living in America I need hardly tell how cordial, how warm-hearted this co-operation has been; this they know from their own long experience.

"But, on account of the responsibility of my office, I wish to restate here, among many other instances of that co-operation, that, since the beginning of the present battle, all the urgent requests I had to submit to the Federal Government have been completely, immediately granted by them.

"Frenchmen of America, by bringing your own energetic contribution to the Third Liberty Loan you are fulfilling a duty, and you are paying off a debt. You are fulfilling a duty, you are paying off a debt because our common victory is pledged by what America has for a year now done in the war. You are fulfilling a duty and paying off a debt because if this victory will first result from our effort during forty-five months it is the effort of America which will enable us to win this victory in the way it must be won; I mean to make it a decisive and a complete one.

"By the hundreds of thousands the soldiers of America are now in France, and every week brings to our shore a new stream of khaki-clad boys. The reason why this is now taking place and why this effort can go on for months is that from the start by enacting and accepting conscription America has secured the power of numbers.

"The instruction of this army has been organized, in France as well as in America, on the basis of gaining a maximum of results within the shortest possible time. The Secretary of War, in full accord with me, is taking now the last measures which will speed up this instruction.

"The first twenty American divisions landed in France will find there, ready for them, all the artillery of various calibre which they want. The following divisions will carry over guns and ammunition manufactured in this country. This manufacturing, already started, will grow effective in due time.

"The last tests of the Liberty motor will soon be over. The Liberty motor ranks among the five best motors in existence for bombarding or exploration airplanes. Before the Autumn, thousands and thousands of motors of the type will be used in Europe, and the delivery of chase motors will begin.

Army and Navy Help.

"At present, following General Pershing's generous offer, your soldiers are in line in several sectors of our front, and arrangements made allow of the immediate use of all units a soon as arrived.

"On our coasts and on the British coast, the American Navy is co-operating with the allied fleets, and the figures of submarine losses, on a steady decrease for the last three months, have given evidence of their common activities.

"At the same time, the great effort you are exerting to help your associates is going on. You have lent them in the last ten months over $5,000,000,000. In March almost 1,000,000 tons of cereals, hundreds of thousands of tons of steel, of cast iron, of copper, of powder, have gone to Europe.

"If, in the present battle, we have been enabled to move so speedily our divisions on trucks, all over the front of our gallant British allies, from Montdidier to Ypres, the reason is that from January to March, thanks to arrangements made with the Shipping Board, we have been able to ship over to France hundreds of thousands of tons of gasoline.

"Thus, in every field, a complete, thorough, and decisive American help is to be found. It is, therefore, only just that we Frenchmen now in America, each one of us in the place alloted to him, should do everything we can to support and to develop this help. That is what you mean to do tonight. And for that I am happy to thank you.

"Now, speaking not only to the Frenchmen at present in America, but to the whole American nation, I tell them that huge is the help which you are bringing to us. But it is not greater than we deserve. What France for nearly four years has done for the success of this war is huge and splendid as well. It is the French effort which three and a half years ago, by breaking the first onslaught of an invader who felt certain to carry an immediate success, has enabled all the democracies of the world to arm themselves in turn and to come in and take their part in a noble fight.

"In order to keep the line, from a population which, taking into account the invasion of our northern territories, does not exceed 35,000,000 inhabitants, 7,500,000 men have been mobilized, and 1,500,000 are working in munition plants.

"In the army zone proper, the sum total of our forces amounts still to a little less than 3,000,000 men. Before the battle which is now taking place, we were holding over two-thirds of the western front. Since the beginning of that battle, you know how we have been extending our front in order to help our faithful and gallant British allies.

Ready to Fill the Gap.

"When our British allies had to give way to the powerfully prepared thrust of the enemy and to move back from St. Quentin to Montdidier, our army was ready to fill the gap thus open on our left, and to re-establish the liaison between the French and the British Army.

"For days our regiments, armed only with rifles and machine guns, as the artillery could not follow such a speedy move, have stemmed the German onslaught. Then, between Noyon and Amiens, they have taken up positions, thereby preventing the invader from making any further progress.

"Now, between the rivers Scarpe and Lys, that is to say, on the whole fighting front, our troops are standing side by side with our gallant allies, supporting them wherever it may be necessary and thus digging the grave of the hopes entertained by the bragging Kaiser.

"In order to be able to exert this huge effort we have accepted with a stanch heart all the sacrifices which were required. We have spent for war purposes 104,000,000,000 francs, and the small subscribers have brought the decisive contribution to our loans.

"To carry on the war we have accepted all the restrictions which have been necessary—reduction of the bread ration by two-thirds, of the sugar consumption by 49 per cent., of the rice consumption by 61 per cent. I could go on with facts and figures. I could show you the women and the children taking up in the fields and in the manufacturing plants the burden of work left behind by the men.

"I could give you a picture of Paris undisturbed and smiling under the shelling of the big German gun, the last creation of Hunnish Kultur, when over a hundred women and children, on last Good Friday, were bombarded in a church, where they had gathered to worship and pray.

"But I know, friends, that what I could tell you, you know already, and I prefer coming to a conclusion and to say that, if America is worthy of France, France as well, is worthy of America.

"We are partners in the same cause; we have a common effort, a common motive. Gathered together tonight to support the Third Liberty Loan, which is another manifestation of national solidarity, let us once more proclaim the holiness of our cause. Let us fasten the culprit to his own crime; let us declare that we have but one common aim, which is to prevent any possible repetition of this crime, and in this way to lay the foundations of the world's peace."

Loans Saved by Democracy.

At the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Mr. Tardieu, referring to the financial condition of France, said the internal loans of France had been subscribed by 6,000,000 French people, and that the average subscription to the various loans has been from $200 to $300, which means, he said, "that France, as far as loans go, has been saved by the small subscribers, by her own democracy in the same way that our French democracy has saved France and the world on the battlefields of Europe."

"French citizens of the present day," he added, "would not fight well in a war of injustice and prey. They have been fighting and they will keep on fighting to the end, because the right and justice of their cause are impressed on their very souls. We will fight to the last, and America, too, will fight to the last. You are in the war, and you must win it. The President has told you that you must, and I tell you the same thing in the name of France, in the name of the armies of France with whom for two years I fought in the trenches.

"Your boys are now fighting side by side with our soldiers. Remember that you people here at home are also in the battle. Like soldiers on the battlefield you, too, must do your duty. I know that you will."

The services at the church closed with a prayer by Dr. Charles A. Eaton, the pastor, for the men who are fighting the allied battles in France.

Countess de Bryas spoke at the Plaza of the American soldiers in France in terms of highest praise. She said they worked their way into the very hearts of the French people by their gentlemanly conduct, their splendid carriage, and refined manners.

"The greatest passport to good will in my country today," said the Countess, "is to be an American."

METROPOLITAN Opera House, Sun., May 5
GERALDINE FARRAR'S Patriotic Music Festival
SEAT SALE OPENS TODAY
Aid of Stage Women's War Relief.
Unprecedented Program Includes
GERALDINE FARRAR, JOHN McCORMACK, GEO. M. COHAN, ROSINA GALLI, EFREM ZIMBALIST, ROBERT EMMETT KEANE, GRACE LA RUE, LEON ROTHIER
and
LT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, U. S. N., with a Band of 350 "Jackies."
Grand Military Ensemble of 600.
Prices $5 to $1.50 (War Tax Exempted).

CARNEGIE HALL, Thursday Evening May 2, at 8:15.
Last Orchestral Concert
GABRILOWITSCH
CONDUCTOR AND SOLOIST
Beethoven, Franck, Rimsky-Korsakoff.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Saturday Aft., May 4, at 3.
Farewell Recital NOVAES
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Aft., 2:30 P. M., May 4
JOINT RECITAL
SASCHA JACOBSEN
JOHN POWELL
Entire House Reserved—25c & 50c
BOX OFFICE OPEN.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15.
MARJORIE CHURCH
PIANO RECITAL. (Steinway Piano).

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., May 2, at 8:15
IRENE WILLIAMS
SONG RECITAL. (Steinway Piano).

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
GUS EDWARDS' NEW SONG REVUE, TRIXIE FRIGANZA, Flanagan & Edwards, Swor & Avey, others, and HELEN WARE.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST.
BESSIE McCOY DAVIS, ELIZABETH BRICE, JACK WILSON, CLARK & HAMILTON, & others

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

Get Into the Fight!
Buy Liberty Bonds!

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat.
Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50.
THE LAUGH OF A LIFE-TIME
guaranteed in Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Sensation
THE RAINBOW GIRL

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF.
ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30.
NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE The Off Chance
MONDAY, MAY 6TH, "BELINDA"
The New Comedy

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, 43d St., East of B'way.
"The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse."
Bryant 7410. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
NEXT WED. NIGHT
SEATS NOW SELLING.
A MARRIAGE of CONVENIENCE
GREAT STAR CAST
★ BILLIE BURKE ★
HENRY MILLER
LOWELL SHERMAN
LUCILE WATSON
★ FRANK K. COOPER ★
FRED'K LLOYD

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
EUGENE WALTER'S
NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
FLO-FLO The Pinch Hitter of the Musical Comedy Season.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE B'WAY, 40 ST.
MATS. WED., FRIDAY & SATURDAY.
LAST WEEK HARRY LAUDER
SEATS, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.

FULTON W. 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. LAST 8 TIMES.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "ONCE UPON A TIME"
A Story in 4 Chapters by Rachel Crothers.
HEAR OLCOTT'S NEW SONGS.

PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
SEE THE GIRL WHO SINKS THE GERMAN SUBMARINE, in The Great Pro-Ally Success!
7 DAYS LEAVE
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

VANDERBILT WEST 48 ST. OH LOOK!
FINAL WEEK
Evgs. 8:20. Mats Wed. & Sat. With HARRY FOX
Melody, Mirth, Chic, Comely Chorus.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Eves. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
A Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH
with Florence Moore

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TUES., 25c and 50c.
'Odds & Ends of 1917' with Jack Norworth & Harry Watson, Jr.

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mats. Wed. and Sat
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WED.

Textile Exposition AND Fashion Show
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
10 A. M.-10:30 P. M.
ADMISSION 50c

LEXINGTON THEATRE, 51st St. and Lex. Ave.
Commencing Saturday Eve., May 4th.
Daniel W. Losee announces first presentation of the new, original and unique mystical play and musical drama.
THE MYSTERY OF LIFE
Entire work by J. F. X. O'Conor, S. J.
With remarkable cast of 150 actors, singers, classic dancers, augmented orchestra, etc. Magnificent production from Law Studios. Seat Sale opens Monday, April 29th. Prices 50c to $2.00.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
Mat. Today $1.00 Best Seats Evgs. at 8:15. LAST WEEKS Seats Now For All Performances.

CENTURY GROVE ATOP CENTURY THEATRE
Midnight Revue Starts 11:30
Where Smart New Yorkers Nightly Gather

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
THE BURLESQUE REVIEW

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. at 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"A JOYOUS HIT" Charles Darnton —Eve. World.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in a new musical show FANCY FREE
Marilynn Miller, Harry Conor, Ray Raymond.

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:45. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
"Politely audacious, witty, startling."—Herald.
A Pair of Petticoats
Comedy by Cyril Harcourt.
with Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.

44th St. THEATRE W. of B'way ROOF THEATRE
Ph. Bryant 61. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
The U. S. Army Ambulance Service Presents
GOOD BYE BILL
A Musical Comedy of Army Life as It Isn't. Written, presented and acted by enlisted soldiers. Soldier Symphony Orchestra. Proceeds for benefit of U. S. Army Ambulance Service Entertainment Fund.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME PASSED 300TH TIME.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

FRENCH THEA. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35th. Gr'ley 1523.
Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Edith Wynne Matthison in Charles Rann Kennedy's Masterpiece The Servant in the House

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Greatest Comedy Drama since "The Music Master"
THE LITTLE TEACHER
By Harry James Smith—with MARY RYAN.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.
LOMBARDI, Ltd. With LEO CARRILLO

Beginning Tonight in "A Doll's House."
Nazimova
by Henrik Ibsen.
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre, Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE
in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
EYES of YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY PLAY
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. SEVENTEEN

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH, LADY! LADY!!

Comedy—Wash'n Sq. Players
W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
YORSKA, CALVERT, HAMPDEN
SALOME AND TWO COMEDIES
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The New York Times

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NEW MYSTERIES IN RUSSIA.

Whatever may be going on in Petrograd, it is better not to jump at conclusions until there are a few facts to form a basis. If a Czar and Regency have been proclaimed, there is a natural temptation to conclude that the Germans are at the bottom of it, and yet when one tries to figure out in cold blood what the Germans could gain by re-establishing the Czardom at this particular moment, the sum does not add up. The first thing that would probably emerge from the resulting excitement would be the assassination of all available Romanoffs, which would not be in accordance with a German program. The next thing, and this is as certain as anything can be in Russia, would be a series of violent revolts against the counter-revolution. What Germany could gain by this is difficult to see. Things are going very well for her in Russia as it is; at least they are going better than they would if she were acting as protector of a dynasty assailed by infinite insurrection. No Czar, Grand Duke, or other unknown quantity, whatever he might promise, could do Germany's work better than Lenine is doing it now. Why change?

Yet there are difficulties just as great in the way of accepting this alleged counter-revolution as the product of Russians. If we assume that the old supporters of the dynasty have decided to restore it, the question instantly arises, Where do they get their following? They have been glad enough for months to have the rare privilege of escaping notice, of keeping whatever cash and clothes might be presently around their persons. The same is true of the army. An officer who has been trying desperately to conceal the fact that he is an officer, in order to escape being insulted in the public streets, has not suddenly acquired the conviction that he is powerful enough to establish the Romanoffs on their throne.

If we assume that a portion of the old army has come together and produced a coup, we are confronted with the fact that under far more favorable circumstances coups much less pretentious have ended in instant and discouraging failure. Korniloff, Alexieff, Kaledine had no such ambitious object as that of setting up a throne; they merely wished to restore order, and yet the moment they marched their apparently solid ranks melted and dissolved away, leaving them to count themselves lucky if they escaped with whole skins.

There is no party which, in our present state of information, we can conceive of as having the will and the strength combined to make even an attempt at such a restoration. Neither the Constitutional Democrats, the Bolsheviki, the Social Revolutionists, or the friends of the Allies would do it if they had the power; the royalists and the old army commanders might have the will, but not the power; and the only element left, the Germans, would apparently be acting in flat opposition to their own interests if they did such a thing. The natural conclusion would be that there is no counter-revolution, and that conclusion we should all adopt without more ado if it were not for the repeated demonstrations we have had that it is wise not to use the word "impossible" about anything which is alleged to have happened in Russia.

That the present anarchy cannot last is, of course, obvious; for to suppose the contrary would be to suppose that civilized society can break up and descend again to the nomad state, or to the conditions of the Late Stone Age. That would be the inevitable evolution of unchecked anarchy, kept up for a long term of years. It is something that has never happened in the history of the human race, not even in Haiti. The present tendency of Russia is not toward reconstruction, but toward dissolution; and that tendency will, of course, be checked at some time. The only question is whether it will be checked by the rise of an intelligent socialism, (something that does not exist in Russia today any more than in the African jungles,) by that of a democratic republic, of a restored Czardom, of a constitutional monarchy, of a German protectorate and puppet King, or of a Man on Horseback.

On condition of a German victory in the war, or even of a drawn battle ended by a negotiated peace, the German domination of Russia would be the most probable solution. If the Germans expect to win the war, one would think they would see the advisability of leaving this question where it is for the present, with the certainty in such an event of imposing their rule on Russia as soon as they had defeated Russia's present defenders in the west.

WAR TAXES AND LIBERTY LOANS.

The taxes come so much easier than Liberty Loans that it seems as though people would rather pay taxes than collect interest. In February more than twelve million dollars was paid in anticipation of income tax not due until June. In April the total of taxes prepaid was $149,000,000. Corporations are more backward with their taxes, but six millions was paid by them in February, although there is a movement for allowing taxpayers to pay interest in consideration of delay. Also taxes have been discounted to a total of $1,360,000,000 on which the Treasury is paying more interest than on Liberty loans. If the time for payment shall be extended next year's taxes will fall due too soon for many.

In February the nation's theatre bill was over $37,000,000, as appears from the payment of $3,708,000 as a 10 per cent. tax. The increase paid on playing cards is due to the increased tax, for the number of packs of cards used was smaller. Nevertheless the nation paid $3,659,000 as the 10 per cent. tax on club dues, so that there are no hard times in the clubs. Taxes paid on motor cars indicate sales in that month of $77,352,000, but many of them may have been war motors.

In eight months the war taxes have totaled over a quarter of a billion, and there is no fuss about paying it. Perhaps if the taxes hurt more the loans would come more easily. To hang back on the loans is a virtual mandate to put on more taxes. If that is not so, what is the reason for the promptness and readiness with the tax payments, and why should the President have had to issue a proclamation which to the Germans must have read like a confession of tardiness in response to the loan?

RICHTHOFEN, RED WAR FLIER.

Germany would rather have lost one of her Generals of Brigade, of whom there are many, than Rittmeister Freiherr von Richthofen, who was supereminent on the German front as a "red war flier." A decorated favorite of the Kaiser, the exploits of Richthofen were a feature of the German communiqué. The official report of April 8 blazoned his seventy-seventh and seventy-eighth "aerial victories": that is to say, the day before he had brought down two enemy planes. But killing a Frenchman or an Englishman in combat was not an everyday event. About two weeks were to go by before the Baron figured again in the communiqué. Then, on April 21, appeared another honorable mention, the last: "Rittmeister Freiherr von "Richthofen, at the head of his "eleventh pursuit flight, has gained "his seventy-ninth and eightieth vic-"tories in the air."

Whether or not the design was to shake the "nerve" of the French and British aviators, the Baron's "killings" always had a place in bulletins of the great offensive. They seldom named any one else, even the commander of an army. The Equerry Airman of the Kaiser, entitled to wear the insignia of the Order of the Red Eagle with Crown and Swords, was as well known in Germany as Hindenburg or Ludendorff; in fact, he was more of a hero than either. The people liked to read about his score, and they no longer cared to hammer nails into a wooden effigy of the Field Marshal.

The dare-devil Baron went the way of Boelke and Immelmann, his predecessors in greatness. It is the stars of first magnitude in air warfare who attract the dangerous admiration of enemy rivals and are blotted from the firmament. England had her Captain Ball and France her beloved Guynemer, the d'Artagnan of the clouds, and at last they were victims of the fascination of combat in the wind-swept spaces which they shared with the eagle. Death loves a shining mark. Humble "aces" who have five "killings" to their credit enjoy security. Every brave Frenchman, every Royal Flying Corps adventurer, longed to engage in a duel with Richthofen.

How the Baron came to his end may be the theme of more than one story. But this is certain: the risks of disaster were never greater. Clouds of planes have filled the air every clear day since the great offensive was launched. Major Gordon P. Howe of the British Flying Corps says that "the air over the fighting "front is so sown with planes of "every sort, and dirigibles, too, that "driving one is as difficult as "manoeuvring a car down Fifth Ave-"nue on a crowded afternoon." Collisions, he says, were constant and often fatal. There could have been little room for evolutions of the "circus," a formation in favor with the Germans. A man might have been ever so skillful in spirals and dips and other tricks in the pilot's repertoire, and yet have run foul of a clumsy novice and come to earth with every bone broken.

Baron von Richthofen had a fine funeral, with military honors, among his enemies, who neither feared nor hated him. The knights of the air are chivalrous. They are one in valor and they respect each other. The Baron was a sportsman and had endeared himself to the British, whom he had often complimented without insincerity. "Their airmen," he once said, "are simply dare-deviltry personified." In his judgment they were always too ready to attack. "This often results," he said, "in "their coming woefully to grief, but "their intrepidity makes them foes "to be respected." The Baron himself looked more like an English officer than a German: ruddy of feature, very quiet in his manners, and of a shyness that made him blush easily. Yet he was induced to become an author. Fame would not let him be. In "The Red War Flier" may be found his philosophy of flying and fighting and being an officer and a gentleman.

LABOR AND THE WAR.

It is good to read that the Canadians were inspired by Mr. Gompers. He truly told the Canadians that it is better to die in the fight for liberty than not to fight at all. We are of that number who think that fighters and factory hands both have first claim for ample support at the hands of their countrymen. No soldier should fall for lack of a weapon. No worker should fail in his strength for lack of whatever sustains strength. But war is not to be won by short hours or by indulgence in luxuries beyond normal. Yet Mr. Hoover tells us that we eat more than in normal times, when there is need of economy to support the men in the trenches and their dependents whom they left at home when they went to war. There are even cases where our own Government has not fulfilled its duty toward dependents. And there are also cases where our workers need counsel such as Mr. Gompers gave the Canadians, and should follow the example set by the British trade unionists. They waived the limit on quantity production for the period of the war and submitted to the "dilution" of labor, which means the removal of restrictions against employment of substandard labor. Our unions are reluctant to yield any of their rights, even though the rights obstruct the winning of the war.

For example, labor has insisted upon the inclusion in the Naval bill of the clause forbidding efficiency methods in Government work. Heretofore the system affected only work in Government arsenals. Now it affects the many contractors engaged in war work and is hampering our effective participation in the war. That is the right of labor, if it insists upon it, under the agreement that labor and capital should each retain their respective advantages until peace allows them to conduct their disputes on normal terms. Thus it has been agreed that there shall be no campaign for either open or closed shops during the war, but that each shop shall retain its pre-war character. There is difficulty in working this understanding without friction, but it is being maintained in good faith on both sides. Government needs the best work of all workers, not the work of unionists alone, and not the work of anybody on anti-efficiency plans.

There neither has been nor should be any grudging of pay. Wages are the highest known, on a level which leaves the lightly taxed workers with some advantages over the highly taxed profiteers of capital. We need quantity above everything, of everything. The anti-efficiency clause is objectionable because it reduces production, not because it raises wages, and particularly not because it exhausts the workers. No efficiency management worthy the name exhausts workers. Efficiency management insists upon rest periods, and vacations and holidays, before it becomes a question of exhaustion. That is so in England, where some workers sought to work more than the management wished. The Washington representatives of our workmen are asking for privileges which reduce production, and Congress with some reluctance will probably pass anew the laws which have heretofore been passed. Among the cases cited in example is one "typical" case, where day work required two and three-tenths as long as piece work to produce the same goods. In a bad case it took four and one-fifth times as long to do the same work on time as by the piece. In the one case the man worked for himself, in the other for the Government.

If we are worthy of the workers and fighters who are fighting with us now, and have been fighting for us for nearly four years, we shall work as heartily and produce as abundantly as the British, or anybody else. Americans are not shirkers, and it is daily clearer that we are fighting for ourselves as well as with our allies. When peace comes the anti-efficiency legislation might be revived. Under present conditions it would be becoming the unionists to waive it. Capitalists are at a disadvantage in demanding it, for they have failed heretofore in several Congresses. If they try now under cover of the war there is danger of opening a wider controversy. When Mr. Gompers returns from Canada there is a patriot's work for him to do at home.

BREAD AND SACK.

Without opposition, naturally, the Board of Estimate concurred in a resolution of the Board of Aldermen for an appropriation of $29,000 in special revenue bonds to be spent by the Commissioner of Markets to enlarge his staff. To enlarge the staff, to create new offices for the faithful, is an ordinary, and from the Tammany point of view a legitimate, the most legitimate, use of the taxpayers' money.

After opposition, in the course of which the Mayor displayed his wonted urbanity to a protesting representative of the West Side Taxpayers' Association, the board granted an appropriation of $50,000 to the Commissioner of Foods and Markets to buy food and fuel.

A powerful effect on "profiteers," so much objurgated by the Mayor, in fact the small dealers whose trade he seeks to interfere with, that $50,000 worth of fuel and food will have; but that is not the deviation from orthodox Tammany political economy that deserves reprobation.

For food and fuel $50,000; for new officeholders only $29,000! "But half "a pennyworth of bread to that intol-"erable deal of sack."

"THE ENEMY SURPRISES US."

Until the Kaiser, Hindenburg, and Ludendorff become quite certain that the allied Governments have published all the documents they have captured, it would be better for them not to make rash statements. They have been breaking out lately with repetitions of the pretense that Germany was taken by surprise by the war and that the war was forced upon her. Thereupon the British Government, relieving Secretary Lansing for the moment from his monotonous occupation of exposing German treachery, produces some of the captured correspondence of Captain von Papen, lately the German Military Attaché at Washington. One letter received by von Papen from the Ministry of War in Berlin calls upon him to investigate Mexican train-wrecking methods for use "in the event of a European war." Four months later, after due investigation, von Papen makes his report from Mexico City.

The interesting thing about these letters is the date. The request from Berlin was made March 12, 1914. Von Papen, at the end of his four months' investigation, replied in July. War broke out Aug. 1. It was on the day before, on July 31, that Kaiser Wilhelm said, in his speech from the balcony of the palace in Berlin:

> A fateful hour has fallen for Germany. Envious peoples everywhere are compelling us to our just defense. The sword is being forced into our hand.

On Aug. 6 he issued the proclamation in which he said:

> In the midst of perfect peace the enemy surprises us. Therefore to arms!

The enemy did not surprise von Papen. He had been at work for four months finding out how to blow up railroad trains "in the event of a European war," and he had been disgusted to find that the Mexican methods were not up-to-date enough to be of much use in Europe. The enemy did not surprise that sagacious gentleman in the Berlin War Office who, in March, had directed von Papen to make the investigation. Von Wild his name was. He foresaw in March that the sword would be "forced into our hand" in August. And that was strange; for the war, of course, was over the murder of Franz Ferdinand at Serajevo, and Franz Ferdinand was not murdered until June. How did Mr. von Wild, in March, know that Franz Ferdinand would be murdered in June, and that Russia would iniquitously make this a pretext for mobilizing against poor, unsuspecting Germany, and thus "compel us to our just defense" in August?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Reprehensible Letters to Soldiers. Appeals have already been made to members of the families of soldiers in the training camps or abroad to be careful, when writing to these absent ones, not to depress or alarm them by dwelling too much upon the sorrow their departure has caused at home, and especially not to exaggerate the gravity of illnesses in the home circle or the money troubles that have to be met there. In too many cases, evidently, thoughtlessness, lack of patriotic ardor, or plain indifference to all except selfish interests has caused these appeals to be ignored, for a statement authorized by the War Department, which appears in The Official Bulletin, not only repeats the former protests against the writing of such letters but declares that the receipt of them by the men has had lamentable effects in the way of creating or aggravating homesickness and lowering morale.

One Division Inspector reports that at least 70 per cent. of punishments for desertion that came to his attention at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, were inflicted on men who had been led to commit this offense—a very serious one in time of war—because they had learned from letters of home troubles that should not have been brought to their attention—that would not have been so brought had the relatives at home realized that they, too, are under an obligation to bear bravely their share of the burdens that war imposes on all.

And very frequently the man whose record has been stained by having on it the shameful word "deserter" discovers, on reaching home, that there was no real need for his presence there—that the vehemence of the summons he obeyed at the cost of dishonor and risk of life had no better basis than somebody's loneliness or a trivial illness. Of course, a soldier should not be told that he is not missed at home or that his return is not desired. Between the two extremes, however, there is a golden mean, and anybody with common sense—and an effectual inclination to do his or her own part of service in the day of the country's peril—can easily avoid error in either direction.

He Omitted His Own Achievements. An illustration of the quality that marks what we like to think, and can think, the typical young American soldier is presented in a true tale that has just reached a proud father in this city—but not from that father's son. The young man—a recent Princeton graduate with a well-earned fame as an athlete—had just entered business under most promising auspices when the United States went into the war. He volunteered immediately, won a commission at a training camp, and was sent to France, just how or when his parents even now do not know. The first they knew of his departure was when they received from Paris a brief cable dispatch announcing his arrival. A little later came a letter with no more definite information in it than is contained in this passage, for the young man evidently takes seriously his orders to keep military secrets to himself:

> I am moving around slowly, and expect eventually to join my regiment. Of course, I have a great deal to tell you which would be most interesting, but which cannot be written. You know already by my cable that I am safe and well. We had a very rough voyage, but I didn't miss a meal. Lieutenant —— and Lieutenant —— have left me now, but I expect to rejoin them in a few days. It was great to have them with me. —— is a great "bunkie."

Modesty as well as honor prompted this degree of reticence, for a few days ago another father said to the father of this boy: "Here's something in a letter from my son that will interest you." This is what he read:

> And to get to a big point in this letter, a room in the suite opening into mine contains the baggage and personal effects of one —— ——, with whom I about two hours ago finished dinner. He descended out of the blue, unheralded, after a trip which would have put Jack London's stories of sea voyages in the first primer. It was life on a transformed (for the worse) German derelict, for thirty days adrift in one of the worst storms of years, for four days helpless, with 1,500 wild mules below decks, and the men bailing by hand, night and day, a ship over 500 feet long to keep her afloat, and the men's barrack bags being used for oiling the waves. —— was in command of the ship, and I think it was his nerve that probably saved her, but he is as imperturbable as ever. You can imagine how glad I am to see him. It certainly seems like old times.

Encouragement from High Authority. Searchers for hope in these darker days of the war can get something of it—and not a little, if they will recall other darker days in this and other wars—from the words of General Foch as repeated by one of The Times representatives in France. "Correspondents as well as Generals," read the dispatch, "should remember Foch's saying: 'An army is never lost until its loss is acknowledged.'"

Whether original or not with the commander of the forces allied against the common enemy, the aphorism is true, and the folly as well as the needlessness of a too quick despairing has been demonstrated on many and many a field. That an army may be beaten without knowing it at the time is a possibility, of course, from some points of view, but instances of it are rare, and always the reality of an unadmitted defeat must be proved by the backward look. Never is it a matter of safe prophecy.

The wise observer, whether friend or foe of the army that still holds itself able to fight and conquer, does not see all as either lost or won until the white flag has been raised. The end crowns the work, not the beginning or the middle, and unfinished tasks, according to the proverb, are judged only by boys and fools.

The ultimate defeat of Germany is today the same certainty it was the day when she declared war on the world.

Military Trial for Spies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is no question that German agents should be tried and punished by a military court-martial, and I am exceedingly sorry to see that President Wilson seems to oppose this plan. We have had large fires recently in various parts of the country, have listened to more or less seditious talk, and are daily subjecting ourselves to the dangers of the activities of German agents and spies. Before we can effectively fight the Germans in France we shall have to effectually dispose of the Germans in this country, and this should be done under the direction and power of the military branch of the Government. Every lover of the country will support President Wilson and his advisers to the limit, but it does seem to me that the Government should not hinder the enactment of the law which would rid us of any one who supports the German Government by word or deed.

A. J. SPENCER.

Toledo, April 26, 1918.

AMERICA! AWAKE!

Arise! dead men, and fight!
Ye may not sleep while France in peril calls!
Awake! and in your might
Beat back the foe that desecrates her walls!
Back to your guns, and let their leaden hail
Carry your answer to the Prussian lord,
Shouting with shot and shell: "France cannot fail!"
Then, when at last he yields his broken sword,
And, kneeling, cries his craven "Kamerad!"
Your task is done. Back to your graves, ye dead,
And sleep the martyr sleep for France and God.

America, arise and fight!
A nation writhes in pain! Too great the price!
Awake! and claim your right
To share the burden and the sacrifice.
Speed up the work, and pour a rain of gold
Behind the cannon's mouth, in endless stream.
Fight with your dollars! Give a hundredfold,
That Liberty be not an idle dream.
Be this your message to the martyred host
Of those who willingly have given all:

Sleep on, ye dead! sleep on!
We hear the challenge and obey the call.
Sleep on! your work is done!
Aye, sleep and rest; nor let your sheltering mold
Be haunted e'er by lurking doubt or fear,
In gratitude, with brain and brawn and gold,
We come, brave dead. America is here!

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

AN IRISHMAN'S PLEA.

Home Rule First, and Trust in Irish Honor to Do Its Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the present crisis in Ireland I consider it only fair that the American public should know the facts. I cannot any longer refrain from expressing my views. I am a Southern Irishman, a Protestant, and heir to considerable landed property, my home being in County Wexford. Consequently, I have all my interests in my native country. I have been in the British Army over nine years and proceeded to France on active service in August, 1914. My only excuse for being in this country now is to regain my health for renewed service. My father, a retired artillery officer, volunteered and went to Gallipoli in the Tenth Irish Division. My brother, being at Oxford University at the commencement of the war, immediately joined the Royal Fusiliers, and has since died from the effects of service. I give this brief account of our family history in this war so that my following remarks may not be misconstrued.

I am tired of hearing people who ought to know better say, "Oh, I am ashamed of Ireland behaving in this disloyal manner and refusing to accept conscription. Why shouldn't she be forced to contribute her quota to the army and navy?" I say to these people, give blame and praise where they are due. During the first two years of the war conscription would have been accepted in Ireland with practically no great amount of opposition. The Parliament at Westminster, however, failed to apply it, in the same manner as they failed to give Ireland home rule. They were content to procrastinate, to allow things to drift along until the Nationalist Party, to a large extent, lost its hold over the country.

The late Irish leader John Redmond and his brother William were true examples of the best types of Irishmen. They have both died for their country and the British Empire as a whole—William Redmond fighting bravely on the battlefield, while his brother John died leading his fellow-Nationalists in the hope of trying to save Ireland to the empire. John Redmond knew that time was precious and that England's delay in granting home rule to Ireland was simply playing into the hands of the enemies of the British Empire.

Before the war there were two parties in Ireland—the Nationalists and Unionists. The Nationalist policy was to create in Ireland a government similar to that of our self-governing colonies, and not separation from Great Britain, as so many have tried to make the world believe is the case.

The Unionist policy was to continue the government of Ireland from Westminster, a policy based chiefly on religious intolerance, bitter memories, and generally tried out and found wanting in every decent essential.

Today there is a third party in Ireland. The "Sinn Fein," whose policy is complete separation from the British Empire. This movement, which was negligible before the war, is now strong and very formidable. How, you may ask, has this Sinn Fein Party become so strong? I give the following reasons:

1. Disgust of the extreme Nationalists at the treatment meted out by a weak Government to Ireland and its loyal Nationalist representatives.

2. The placing in power of such men as Sir Edward Carson and Sir F. E. Smith—two men notoriously antagonistic to any form of self-government in Ireland, and who before the war were the leaders of the Ulster army, pledged to withstand home rule.

3. German money and propaganda poured into Ireland from the United States.

The Southern Unionists have now practically made common cause with their fellow-Nationalists. But there still remains about three counties in Ulster the leaders of which are so eaten up with religious bigotry and intolerance that they put every obstacle in the way of an Irish settlement. These are the people who proclaim their loyalty to the empire from the housetops, but I noticed in the daily papers of April 18 that the first riot against conscription in Ireland had just occurred in Belfast.

England has never tried to force conscription on her colonies. Their respective Governments settled this matter for themselves. In the same manner, why cannot England grant home rule to Ireland, and trust Ireland, through an Irish administration, to do the right thing and fill up the gaps in the depleted Irish regiments?

The civilized world will always remember how Ireland was content at the beginning of the war to forget all her internal troubles and come forward as one man to fight the common enemy. No country was more surprised than Germany, which counted on civil war in Ireland to keep Great Britain fully occupied. One of the slogans of the Allies today is the rights of small nationalities to settle their own affairs. Why will not England practice what she preaches and show the world that she is in earnest by allowing Ireland to decide her own destinies?

In conclusion, my most fervent hope and prayer is that conscription will not be enforced in Ireland except by vote of an Irish Parliament. A terrible mistake and injustice have been perpetrated. It now remains to be seen if the present Cabinet is sufficiently big enough to acknowledge this mistake and make honorable amends.

A. LOFTUS BRYAN.

New York, April 24, 1918.

Teamwork for the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are told that "food will win the war" and we farmers are trying to produce it. But let me tell your readers some of our difficulties. We need fertilizers and seed. I ordered seed potatoes in January to be shipped as soon as weather would permit. They started March 22. It took the Government-managed railroad thirty days to carry these potatoes 300 miles. A horse and wagon would have done it quicker. I ordered fertilizer in January. The railroads were congested and I ordered it shipped by water. As soon as navigation opened on the Hudson I notified the fertilizer company. It took them five days to transport fertilizer for me and other farmers forty miles to a pier in the North River. The boat which was to take them up the river was delayed by fog. The Captain of the lighter refused to work overtime. The steamboat men worked till past midnight, handling all the freight that was offered. But the Captain of the lighter kept his boat at the pier six days because he would not work six hours after time. This kept twenty farmers waiting. The season was favorable. Farmers were ready, but not fertilizer.

Our men in every walk of life ought to feel that this is no time for slackers. Every man's work is part of a great whole. Delay in one place delays a hundred. The men who are handling shipments of freight, and the farmers are doing work just as necessary to victory as that of the men at the front. Let every man, therefore, do his very best. That is the only road to victory. As Kipling puts it:

It ain't the individuals,
Nor the army as a whole,
But the everlasting teamwork
Of every blooming soul.

FARMER.

Dutchess County, April 27, 1918.

SAYS CHINA HAS YIELDED.

Shanghai Paper Asserts Japan Controls the Empire.

SHANGHAI, April 24, (Associated Press.)—The statement is made in the first issue of The Shanghai Gazette, which has made its appearance under the editorship of Eugene Chen, that the Chinese Government has agreed to new demands made by Japan which are of such a nature that the country has virtually been turned over to the Japanese. The Gazette asserts that it has been informed by a high official at Peking that the Japanese demands are far more serious than those in Group V. of the famous twenty-one demands made by Japan in 1915.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the utmost secrecy is being observed," says The Gazette, "it may be stated safely that the following is not far from the true terms of the agreement:

"Chinese expeditionary forces sent to Siberia shall be commanded by a Japanese.

"Chinese police shall be organized by Japanese officers.

"Japan shall control all of China's arsenals and dockyards.

"Japan shall have the privilege of working mines in all parts of China.

"Special privileges shall be granted to Japan in Outer and Inner Mongolia and the whole of Manchuria.

"Other articles include provisions for financial control and educational assistance."

A dispatch filed in Peking on April 4 said it was reported there that Japan had submitted a new series of demands to China, including complete control of China's finances, the purchase of 50 per cent. of China's ammunition in Japan, the operation of Chinese iron mines and dockyards under Japanese control, and recognition of special Japanese interests in Mongolia, as in Manchuria.

A dispatch received on Saturday from Peking said that for the purpose of putting an end to sensational speculation on the diplomatic situation as between Japan and China the Government had authorized the statement that the negotiations in progress between the Chinese and Japanese Governments were intended to refer solely to co-operation against the enemy, and that the agreement would lapse as soon as the European war terminated, without infringing on the political or territorial integrity of China.

Eugene Chen, an Anglicized Chinaman, was formerly editor of The Peking Gazette, in which he carried on a campaign against Japanese influence in China, denouncing the Chinese Government on the ground that it was yielding to Japanese influence and "selling out China." A year ago he was arrested in Peking after his paper had published an article to the effect that the Premier had been carrying on secret negotiations with the Japanese for a loan.

MONEY FOR WAR PRISONERS

Germany Limits Amounts Which May Be Used Weekly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The War Department issued a statement tonight explaining the conditions under which money may be remitted to interned civilians and military prisoners of war in Germany.

It shows that the American Minister at Berne has notified the State Department that the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin, who represents American diplomatic interests in the German capital, has been notified by the German War Department that there are "no restrictions in regard to the remittance of money for civilian and military prisoners," and that the money is placed to the credit of the prisoner, to be spent under certain stipulations. The announcement, which advises those who have money to send to interned civilians and prisoners of war in Germany to remit it through the Bureau of Prisoners' Relief of the American Red Cross, says:

The Spanish Ambassador at Berlin has transmitted a note dated Feb. 15, 1918, from the German War Department, stating that there were no restrictions in regard to the remittance of money for civilian and military prisoners. The money sent is placed to the prisoner's credit, who may expend it freely with the following limitations:

A—Military prisoners. One—Sixty marks weekly may be spent by officers and others of similar rank. Two—Fifty marks weekly by noncommissioned officers and men.

B—Civilian prisoners. One—Sixty marks weekly for men of better social position. Two—Fifty marks weekly for others.

With a view to obtaining particular articles, the prisoners are allowed at any time to draw on their credit.

"All money thus sent to interned civilians and prisoners of war should be remitted through the Bureau of Prisoners' Relief, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C. All money thus sent through the Red Cross should be remitted in the form of check or postal money order, payable to the American Red Cross.

"Remittances will probably not be delivered to the addresses by the German Government in the form of cash, but rather in the form of credit on prison exchanges."

DRIVE TO RECRUIT MARINES.

Preparations Made to Increase Corps to 75,500 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—In anticipation of the enactment of legislation, already approved by the House of Representatives, to increase the strength of the Marine Corps to 75,000 men Major Gen. Barnett, Commandant of the Corps, has launched a new drive for recruits for the enlargemnt of the corps as recommended by General Pershing.

Since last August, when the Marine Corps reached its full authorized strength, marine recruiting has not been pushed. The plans for nearly doubling the size of the corps will now involve faster recruiting. The corps has 40,939 men, of whom 35,217 are in the Marine Corps service, 4,902 in the Marine Corps reserve, and 820 in the National Naval Volunteers. More than a hundred marine recruits are being enlisted daily, and in the first twenty-five days of April 2,372 men enlisted.

Captain Cornelius of the French army, a military instructor at Princeton University, has called on General Barnett and informed him that eight Princeton students who will be graduated in June are going to Plattsburg to take a course of training preparatory to enlisting in the Marine Corps. In this connection General Barnett issued the following statement tonight:

"We are making a special effort to enlist men who have had the advantage of four years' college training, with military drill, as they make excellent soldiers. Several officers will proceed to the leading colleges at graduation time to give information to students regarding the corps and the opportunities it offers. Commissions are given only to men from the ranks, and every one who wishes to become an officer must enlist and win promotion on his own merits."

St. Christopher Church Dedicated.

The new $50,000 St. Christopher Roman Catholic Church on the Merrick Road at Gale Avenue, Baldwin, L. I., was dedicated yesterday with exercises under the direction of the Rev. John A. McGoldrick. The Rev. Dr. Charles E. McDonnell, Bishop of Brooklyn and Long Island, assisted in the dedication and high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Edward J. McGoldrick. A sermon was delivered by the Rev. M. J. Flannery, pastor of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church in Brooklyn.

REPUBLICANS HOPE TO REGAIN SENATE

Chairman Hays and Other Leaders Believe They Can Win Back Control.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IS 8

To Overcome This Opponents Must Hold Their Present Seats and Gain Five More.

Republican leaders in this city who have been in communication with Will H. Hays, the newly elected Chairman of the Republican National Committee, since he made his trip through the Western and Far Western States, express a belief that the Republicans will have a little better than an even chance to win back control of the United States Senate as well as of the House of Representatives in the Congressional elections this Fall.

To accomplish this the Republicans would be required to hold all they have and win five seats now occupied by Democrats. With one vacancy, caused by the death of Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, the Democrats have a majority of seven in the Senate. As it is certain Governor Gardner of Missouri will appoint a Democrat in Senator Stone's place and not likely that a Republican Senator will be elected this Fall, the Democratic majority with which the Republican leaders must reckon will be eight.

Under the plan governing elections to the United States Senate, one-third of the entire membership, or thirty-two Senators, are elected for six-year terms every two years. But this year, owing to vacancies through the death of members, thirty-six members must be elected. There have been seven deaths since the last United States Senators were elected. Only one vacancy has been filled by special election—that caused by the death of Senator Paul O. Husting of Wisconsin. Irvine L. Lenroot, his successor, was elected for the remainder of his term, which expires in 1920. In the vacancy due to the death of Senator William Hughes of New Jersey, which was filled through appointment, the election of a successor would have been held this Fall anyhow.

Following the elections to the United States Senate in 1916, the membership of that body was made up of fifty-four Democrats and forty-two Republicans. Since then the death of members and the filling of vacancies either through election or appointment has brought about the following changes:

Deaths.	Successors.
J. H. Brady, Idaho, (R.)..	J. F. Nugent, (D.)
R. F. Broussard, La., (D.)...	W. Guion, (D.)
W. J. Stone, Mo., (D.)...............	Vacant
F. G. Newlands, Nev., (D.)	C. B. Henderson, (D.)
W. Hughes, N. J., (D.)........	D. Baird, (R.)
H. Lane, Ore., (D.)......	C. L. McNary, (R.)
P. O. Husting, Wis., (D.)..	I. L. Lenroot, (R.)

These changes have left the Senate with a membership of fifty-one Democrats and forty-four Republicans and one seat vacant. The Republican leaders are looking to Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, and New Hampshire as each certain to elect a Republican in place of a Democrat. Should the Republicans stop there a situation unique in the history of the Senate would arise. It would be deadlocked, with Vice President Marshall holding the deciding vote on all measures where the action was taken on party lines.

Successors to the following members of the United States Senate are to be elected this Fall: Democrats—John H. Bankhead of Alabama, Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, John F. Shafroth of Colorado, Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, Thomas W. Hardwick of Georgia, John F. Nugent of Idaho, James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, William H. Thompson of Kansas, Ollie M. James of Kentucky, Joseph E. Ransdell and Walter Guion of Louisiana, James K. Vardaman of Mississippi, William J. Stone of Missouri, Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Charles B. Henderson of Nevada, Henry F. Hollis of New Hampshire, F. M. Simmons of North Carolina, Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Benjamin B. Tillman of South Carolina, John K. Shields of Tennessee, Morris Sheppard of Texas, and Thomas S. Martin of Virginia—22. Republicans—William E. Borah of Idaho, William S. Kenyon of Iowa, Bert M. Fernald of Maine, John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, William Alden Smith of Michigan, Knute Nelson of Minnesota, George W. Norris of Nebraska, Daniel Baird of New Jersey, Albert B. Fall of New Mexico, Charles L. McNary of Oregon, Le Baron B. Colt of Rhode Island, Thomas Sterling of South Dakota, Nathan Goff of West Virginia, and Francis E. Warren of Wyoming—14.

The fight to recapture the Senate was actually begun last month in Wisconsin, where Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot was chosen to succeed Senator Husting, a Democrat. Wisconsin is normally from 75,000 to 100,000 Republican. Lenroot's plurality was not much in excess of 15,000.

In Idaho two Senators are to be elected this Fall. One, William E. Borah, is a Republican, and conservative Democrats do not dispute that he will be re-elected. His present colleague, John F. Nugent, is a Democrat. Idaho in the last Presidential election gave a majority of more than 14,000 to President Wilson, but elected its present Democratic Governor by a plurality of only 572.

In Illinois Republicans believe Senator James Hamilton Lewis will be succeeded by a Republican. The State was carried by Charles E. Hughes with a plurality of 202,320, Governor Frank O. Lowden won by 139,881, and two Congressmen-at-large, elected in 1916, Medill McCormick and William E. Mason, won by pluralities of 161,487 and 140,737, respectively.

The Republicans feel convinced that Kansas will return to the Republican fold, though it gave President Wilson a plurality of nearly 37,000 in 1916, for in the same year it gave a plurality of more than 162,000 to Arthur Capper, the Republican candidate for Governor, and enabled the Republicans to make a gain of one Congressman in the Republican representation from Kansas in the House.

In New Hampshire it is understood that Governor Henry W. Keyes, a Republican, will be a candidate to succeed Senator Hollis and his victory is predicted with a great deal of assurance by the Republican leaders. The State gave its electoral vote to President Wilson two years ago, but only by a plurality of 56. The Congressional and Legislative elections in the same year, as well as the election of State officers, resulted in decisive Republican victories.

The Republicans are placing Nevada in the doubtful column, but declare the chances favor them. Congressman E. E. Roberts of Carson City, a never beaten Republican, undoubtedly will win in the primaries. Miss Anne Martin of Reno, where her father was prominent in banking circles and in politics, has announced that she will be the first woman candidate for the United States Senate. She is Vice Chairman of the National Woman's Party and undoubtedly will draw the bulk of the women's vote in the election this Fall. Women have full suffrage in the State. Nevada's total vote in the Presidential election of 1916 was only 33,316.

In Rhode Island the Republicans may meet with a reverse if Le Baron B. Colt, the present senior Senator, is renominated. His brother, Colonel Samuel P. Colt, a rubber magnate, virtually controls the Republican organization in Rhode Island today, which, however, is only a faint shadow of what it formerly was. Rhode Island gave its Electoral vote to Hughes by a plurality of 4,464 and re-elected its personally popular Governor, R. Livingston Beekman, by a plurality of more than 18,000, but it sent Peter Goelet Gerry, a Democrat practically new to public life, to the United States Senate by a plurality of [illegible]. Industrial changes, due to the war, have since added to the Democratic vote.

ARMY MAIL DELAYS LAID TO OFFICERS

Post Office Officials Absolved by Congressman Madden After Inquiry.

LETTERS HELD UP IN FRANCE

House to be Asked to Take Action to Enforce Promptness in Delivery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Responsibility for delay in the delivery of mails to the American fighting forces abroad rests almost entirely with the officers of the American Army, in the opinion of Representative Martin Madden of Illinois, who has been investigating the subject carefully for some months.

Mr. Madden, as a member of the House Post Office Committee, has gone thoroughly into the mail service to the expeditionary forces and intends to offer a resolution in the House to correct the alleged abuses.

At President Wilson's request Secretary Baker, while abroad, conducted a personal inquiry into the mail service, and upon his return admitted to members of Congress that it was not all that could be desired. Since his return nothing has been done to remedy the evil, it is asserted, and a sweeping Congressional inquiry is now in prospect.

"I regard as most unfortunate the failure of this Government to deliver mail promptly to the soldiers abroad," said Mr. Madden. "Investigations which have been made by me for many months and by other members of Congress who acquainted themselves with the conditions, while abroad, convince me that the mail service to American soldiers can be remedied if military red tape is cut.

"Mails from this country are not delivered to American soldiers with any regularity and I know of many instances where there have been delays of more than two months. One instance of this lack of service was that thirty-six sacks of mail were placed in American camps by the postal authorities and never distributed for more than six weeks after they had been dumped in military headquarters.

"In my opinion there is nothing quite so important for Congress to do in order to keep the American boy, 3,000 miles away from home, his mother and other relatives content and happy as the maintenance of adequate mail facilities between the United States and the battlefield. Extraordinary efforts have been made by the postal authorities to collect the mail in this country and deliver it to the soldiers in France. My investigations based upon official reports convince me that the fault for the nondelivery and unprecedented delays, does not rest with the Post Office Department.

"As Otto Praeger, the Second Assistant Postmaster General, said before the House Committee, the delays and nonservice are due to the lack of co-operation between the military authorities here and abroad, and the responsibility rests almost entirely with the officers commanding the American forces abroad.

"Mothers in the United States are heartbroken because word comes from their loved ones, telling them that no letters have been received by their soldier sons for periods covering from two to three months, although these self-sacrificing American women have been writing weekly for the entire period their boys have been in France. As I understand, the severity of American discipline is such that the army officers do not aid in the delivery of mail to the fighters and, in some instances, officers have said, 'These boys are here to fight and not to read letters from home.' The sooner this spirit disappears the better for the American Army. We are not a military nation, and the American father and mother will not much longer remain silent, under the guise of patriotism, while their soldier boys face the Hun, and do so without any intelligence from home.

"I am willing to concede that the military authorities should censor the letters and have the absolute say as to what should be received by the soldiers, within prescribed lines, but the time has come when the arbitrariness of the army officers must be broken down and Congress must compel them to deliver the mail to these soldiers after it is dumped down in camps and army headquarters abroad.

"I have felt keenly about this matter, so keenly that I propose to go abroad and find out for myself what is the real trouble. But, in justice to the Post Office Department, I wish to say that the responsibility for bad mail service abroad does not rest with the Post Office service, but with the American military authorities in France.

"Unless the United States follows the lead of England and sees to it that mail is delivered with promptness to her soldiers in France, the morale will disappear and there will be an army of sad and disheartened men. For one, I do not propose that our boys shall be cut off from home by the arbitrary orders of American military men unless it can be shown that this is a necessary military regulation. I do not believe it is necessary as a military precaution, because if it were England would have enforced it long since.

"The mails of Congressmen are filled with pathetic appeals from mothers complaining of the nondelivery of their letters to their sons. The situation militating against the delivery of mail cannot last much longer. The protests have become so great as to make it an issue, which Congress must meet and eradicate."

TO GUARD SOLDIERS' SIGHT.

Ophthalmic Hospital Will Give Training to Doctors and Nurses.

The Board of Directors of the New York Opthalmic Hospital, Third Avenue and Twenty-third Street, in an announcement issued yesterday, said:

"This hospital will specialize during the second year of the war in sight for soldiers. It will give surgical and medical attention to drafted men and recruits, to disabled and wounded soldiers, and to dependents of soldiers, and will seek to relieve the sick poor of the city from the shock and strain of war. In this connection the training of doctors and nurses for war work, with special attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat, will be emphasized."

Archbishop Ireland Rallies.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 28.—Slight improvement in the condition of Archbishop John Ireland was reported by his physicians this evening. Late last night the condition of the Catholic prelate, who has been ill for several months, was grave, but he rallied this morning "and gradually became brighter," it was announced.

Binner Paris Corset

MME. BINNER SAYS:

The newly designed Binner Corset cultivates a faultless figure—the result of my new system of individual pattern cutting. Old patterns obtained by the ordinary method are now useless, if one is to be comfortably and correctly corseted.

For the JEUNE FILLE, a new corset with original features; an invaluable corset for the maturing, youthful figure. Moderately priced.

All Fittings by Mme. Binner personally at

561 Fifth Ave. (at 46th St.)

COLONEL HELPS RED CROSS.

Roosevelt, as Chairman for Nassau County, Appeals for Drive.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, April 28.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will act as Chairman for Nassau County in the drive for funds for the Red Cross during the week of May 20. Not only will he make two or three addresses, but will do everything in his power to assist his home county. Associated with the Colonel will be John F. Bermingham, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company; Charles S. Sargent, former Congressman William L. Cox, Clarence Mackay, Mrs. John T. Pratt, and H. S. Houston. Hundreds of wealthy New Yorkers have Summer homes in Nassau, and special effort will be made to have them subscribe to the county's list. On this point Colonel Roosevelt said:

"I ask all the men and women who come from New York and Brooklyn to spend part of the year here to make their subscriptions here. They live in the county, they benefit by the roads, and I want them to take the lead in the county's activities. As a first step I want them to subscribe to the Red Cross War Fund. Nassau County has done its duty in the Liberty Loan, in the other Red Cross campaign, the Y. M. C. A. campaign, and similar activities, and now I want it to do more than its duty in the great Red Cross War Fund drive. At last our soldiers have gone abroad at a rate that means that we will soon have several hundred thousands on the other side, and it is of vital consequence to them to aid through the Red Cross. I know what the Red Cross is doing, and I want every American who cannot go to the front to make it his duty to back the Red Cross, and thereby back the boys at the front."

ALL NOW IN WAR SERVICE.

Natural History Museum's Entire Staff Volunteer.

The scientific staff of the American Museum of Natural History went over into the service of the nation in a body when the United States entered the war, according to the annual report of that institution made public yesterday. Thirty-three of the employes of the museum are now in active military or naval service. The principal field work of the museum was suspended when war became imminent.

"The entire scientific and administrative staffs, from the President down," says the report, "at once enrolled and offered such service in expert advice, in scientific research and publication, and in personal enlistment as might forward the great cause. The activities of the year have thus been greatly modified; funds appropriated for exploration have been only partly used; research and publication have been increased on the part of the older men, and all the younger men have enlisted in some branch of national service, either in this country, in South and Central America, or in France."

A vigorous protest is entered in the report against the Federal tax on legacies for educational purposes. The report says:

"This tax is without precedent in Federal legislation, for a law imposing a similar tax during the Spanish-American war was almost immediately amended to exempt such bequests and gifts."

A committee of the following members was appointed to work for the modification of this legislation: Jacob H. Schiff, Edward W. Sheldon, R. Fulton Cutting, Nicholas Murray Butler, Robert W. de Forest, William W. Niles, Cleveland H. Dodge, Morgan J. O'Brien, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Felix M. Warburg, and Henry Fairfield Osborn.

URGES WOMEN TO UNITE.

Mrs. Preston Says Their Steadfastness Will Win the War.

"We can win if America can be held steadfast and unswerving, and the women of America can hold her steadfast. Against all temptations to compromise, the women of America should stand firm and united," says Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, in a message to the women of America, made public yesterday by the National Security League.

Mrs. Preston was the first woman to become a member of the League's National Executive Committee, and is Secretary of the League's Committee on Patriotism Through Education.

"Liberty is not safe," her message adds. "It is menaced along the battlefront of many nations, our own among them, and America requires a new motto for her old bell: 'Proclaim liberty throughout all lands unto all the inhabitants thereof.' Until liberty is safe in all lands, it cannot be safe in our own. Hence the task to which America has reverently and unselfishly dedicated herself."

Mrs. Preston is at her desk in the offices of the National Security League daily, conducting the voluminous correspondence connected with the work of her committee, which now extends into every State in the Union.

BOOTH WEDS MISS FORGAN.

American Aviator and Chicago Banker's Daughter Married in Paris.

PARIS, April 28.—Sergeant Vernon Booth, Jr., of New York, a member of the American Flying Corps in France, was married yesterday to Miss Ethel Forgan, daughter of David R. Forgan, a Chicago financier. The marriage was performed by the Rev. Chauncey Goodrich at the American Church.

Sergeant Booth recently brought down his second German airplane. As a reward ten days' leave was granted him to enable him to be married.

For nearly a year Sergeant Booth has been a member of the Lafayette Flying Corps in France. In the latter part of February word reached his friends here of his first complete victory over a German plane, which he downed.

Booth was practicing law in the offices of Platt & Field, 120 Broadway, in May, 1907, when he volunteered for army service, but he was not accepted because he was under weight and height. He was determined to go in some military capacity, however, and he was promptly accepted for the aviation work by James F. McElhone, American representative of the Lafayette Flying Corps. He was tried out at the Newport News field and within a few days was ordered to prepare for foreign service. He went to France on May 19, accompanied by Henry Forster, a fellow member of the Harvard Club.

Sergeant Booth was born in Chicago in 1889, son of Vernon Booth and Helen L. Booth, who is a sister of Mrs. Philip D. Armour. After his graduation at Harvard in 1913, he came here and studied law in the offices of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt.

Miss Forgan's father, David R. Forgan, is President of the National City Bank of Chicago, and is well known as a writer on financial subjects. His home is in Evanston, Ill.

Engagements.

The engagement is announced of Miss Eleanor Davis of Coram, L. I., to Sergeant John G. Erhardt, 406th Engineer Detachment, Camp Upton, L. I. Miss Davis was graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1915, and Mr. Erhardt is a graduate of Hamilton College in the 1915 class.

Mrs. Charles J. Smith of Somerville, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Molly G. Smith, to Lieutenant Alfred N. Phillips, Jr., U. S. R., and son of Dr. Alfred N. Phillips and Mrs. Phillips of Glenbrook, Conn. Lieutenant Phillips was a member of the 1917 class of Yale.

WINS HONOR MEDAL FOR SAVING HIS SHIP

John Mackenzie Grappled with Depth Bomb Loose in Gale on the Remlik.

CYLINDER GOT AWAY THRICE

Secretary Daniels, in Making Award, Describes Dramatic Episode of the War Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—For bravery in saving the United States steamship Remlik, a converted yacht now on submarine patrol service in European waters, from possible destruction, Secretary Daniels has awarded a medal of honor and a gratuity of $100 to John Mackenize, a chief boatswain's mate in the United States Naval Reserve force. Mackenzie, now in the Fleet Naval Reserve, served four years in the regular navy. He is a native of Massachusetts and is a son of Mrs. Mary Mackenzie of South Hadley Falls, Mass.

"The case is unique," said Secretary Daniels in announcing the awarding of this medal of honor, "in that it has to do with one of the latest engines of war. As is well known, United States destroyers and other submarine fighters carry depth charges containing a large amount of high explosives, which are dropped in the path of enemy submarines and explode under water. These have proved effective weapons in the destruction of U-boats, and they are safe enough when the safety pins are affixed, but when they get beyond control and the safety pin comes out they are a source of serious danger to the vessels carrying them. It will be recalled that the men on the United States steamship Manley who lost their lives in the collision of that destroyer with a British vessel were killed by the explosion of one of these bombs.

"In a heavy gale on the morning of Dec. 17, 1917, a depth charge on the Remlik broke loose from its position on the stern. The box went overboard, but the charge was hurled in the opposite direction and went bouncing about the deck. As it weighs hundreds of pounds, it was impossible for any one to lift the bomb and carry it to safety. It was even dangerous for any one to go to that part of the ship, as the seas were washing over the stern.

"As the officers and crew watched the bomb, some one shouted 'The pin's come out!' Realizing the danger, Mackenzie, exclaiming, 'Watch me; I'll get it,' dashed down the deck and flung himself upon the charging cylinder. Three times he almost had his arms about the bomb, but each time it tore from him, once almost crushing him. The fourth time he got a firm grip on it, and heaved it upright on one flat end. Then he sat on it and held it down.

"The charge might have broken loose again and exploded at any moment, blowing Mackenzie to bits. But he held on firmly until lines could be run to him and man and depth bomb safely lashed. Soon afterward the ship was headed up into the sea and the charge carried to a place of safety.

"The commanding officer of the Remlik, in his report recommending that the Medal of Honor be conferred on Mackenzie, says:

"'Mackenzie, in acting as he did, exposed his life and prevented a serious accident to the ship and probable loss of the ship and entire crew. Had this depth charge exploded on the quarterdeck, with the sea and wind that existed at the time, there is no doubt that the ship would have been lost.'

"Mackenzie, who is now in the Fleet Naval Reserve, served four years in the regular navy. He is a native of Massachusetts, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Mackenzie, lives in South Hadley Falls, Mass."

GHASTLY GERMAN HOAX.

Father Receives Bogus Letter Telling of Son's Death in France.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., April 28.—A letter received several days ago by Alfred Jones, announcing the death of his son, Thomas Henry Jones, in France, is believed to be German propaganda.

Not altogether satisfied with the wording of the letter and the fact that it was sent from France instead of Washington, he telegraphed the War Department and received the following reply:

"Washington, D. C., April 26.—It is with much pleasure that this office has to inform you that Thomas H. Jones of the Marine Corps is not among the listed casualties up to date.

"GEORGE BARNET,

"Major General Commanding."

The letter conveying the sad news was marked as having passed the censor and was written on the letter head of the War Department, Graves Registration Service, Quartermaster's Department, American Expeditionary Forces. It was dated April 6, and signed Charles C. Pierce, Major A. Q. M., U. S. A. The letter follows:

"My heart always bleeds in sympathy for sorrowing friends at home, when I am writing such a letter as that which I am hereby now to you. You doubtless have heard your son, Thomas H. Jones, has gone from us into life immortal. He has not died in vain, and his comrades will carry on his work.

"His remains are buried in grave No. 70, French Military Cemetery, Bazoilles Sur Meuse, France. The service of which I am in command will guard this spot of his sepulchre, and we shall try to care for it as you would wish. This will be our sacred trust. I want you to know of our heartfelt sympathy. May God bless and comfort you in your grief."

FRIEDA HEMPEL ROBBED.

Gems Were Stolen on Train, Now Apartment Is Ransacked.

It became known yesterday that a thief on last Wednesday ransacked the apartment of Miss Frieda Hempel, the opera singer, at 271 Central Park West. The thief had luxurious tastes, as his selection of phonograph records, old wines, and choice cigars proved.

Two weeks ago the German opera star was robbed while on a tour in the West. Traveling from Portland to Omaha the negro porter took two rings from her jewel case. This thief was an amateur and sent a telegram to a Chicago dealer asking for a bid for the stones. The Chicago police intercepted the telegram and the man was arrested. Miss Hempel, learning that it was the man's first offense, insisted that the value of the stolen articles was only $50. The stones are being reset and are valued at $4,800.

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120 Broadway, N. Y. C.

HOLD PATRIOTIC SERVICES.

Churches, at Request of Loan Committee, Sing Liberty Anthem.

Many churches followed the suggestion of the Liberty Loan Committee and sang Ralph Connor's Liberty Anthem again at services yesterday, not only within doors but in front of the churches immediately after the morning services. Among those observing this patriotic duty was St. Patrick's Cathedral, whose more than 500 worshippers, each with a United States flag in his hand, sang the Liberty Anthem and then one verse of "The Star-Spangled Banner." As the Fifth Avenue buses passed all the men on top uncovered their heads and sat at attention. A similar service was held at the Church of St. Nicholas, Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, where Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod quoted Mr. Tiplady, who says in his last book:

"The more I am in the trenches the more I think of religion. The common peril draws the nations together, and soon there should be a world federation of churches."

Canon Kingsley of the Church of England said Archbishop Farrar of the Catholic Church was the greatest lover of Jesus Christ he ever know. Dr. MacLeod and his assistant, the Rev. Arthur F. Mabon, spoke from the church steps of the duty of buying Liberty bonds.

As Dr. J. H. Jowett has left the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church and Dr. Charles Ryerson Brown, the Dean of Yale Divinity School, who filled the pulpit, had not received the notice from the Liberty Loan Committee, the Liberty Anthem was not sung.

ASSAILS MONEY SLACKERS.

Kahn Favors Federal Law to Force Liberty Bond Purchases.

"Financial slackers" among men of great means who refuse voluntarily to support the Government and the war by placing a fair share of their wealth in Liberty bonds should feel the pressure of a Federal law, Representative Julius Kahn asserted last night in an address to members of the Green Room Club in West Forty-seventh Street.

"The American people generally—especially the men and women of moderate means and the poor—are doing splendidly in support of the Liberty Loans," Mr. Kahn said. "To them and to thousands of men of great wealth who are also doing their utmost throughout the country the thanks of the nation are due, but there are others of immense fortunes who are doing nothing to aid the Government or to carry on the war.

"It is the man who has great wealth and is not giving it, or a decent part of it, that I want to get after. If he does not give up I want a law enacted to compel him to do so. While most of the country's men of means are aiding the loans there are those of equal incomes and wealth who are doing practically nothing. Those are the men who will be called to account by the Government—the man who can but won't—and the Government will get them."

WOULD BAR EASTERN JEWS.

German Writer Sees Menace to Berlin's Aims in Palestine.

Efforts are being made in Germany to have the eastern frontier of the empire closed against the free immigration of eastern Jews, according to information received here by the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs. In a statement which the committee sent out yesterday it was declared that Geheim-Regierungsrat George Fritz had warned the German Government that unless it took precautions against the influx of eastern Jews the national and economic life of the empire would be seriously endangered.

"In an article which he publishes in the Deutsche Zeitung," says the statement from the committee, "Fritz declares that Germany's attitude toward the Jewish problem is considered only from the viewpoint of expediency. He urges, on the other hand, that Germany should support the attempts made to secure civic equality for the Jews in other lands, and is willing—also from the standpoint of what is expedient for his country—that it should further Jewish Palestinian aspirations. This last, however, provided Jewish Palestine should be under Turkish suzerainty and under the control of the Central Powers. Otherwise he is opposed to it, for then it would become a centre of opposition to German world and commercial political interests.

"He does not blame the Jews, he says, nor can any one else blame them, for having entered into negotiations with the British Government, and for frank manifestation of affection for England and America. But, he points out, for Palestine to remain in control of the Entente means the failure of Germany's plans in Mesopotamia connected with the Bagdad Railway and the renunciation of her commercial and colonial policy, not only in Eastern Asia but also in Africa.

"For these reasons the native Jewish element sides with his point of view and hopes that measures will be taken to prevent the impending mass immigration he fears. Therefore he proposes that an effective defense against this menace should at once be set up by the immediate issue of an immigration law which, without the least fear of 'Jewish sensitiveness,' should close German frontiers against foreign Jews. In the enforcement of that law, the test should not be religious conformance alone, but descent from Jewish ancestry of foreign nationality."

DOCTORS TO DISCUSS FUMES

Commissioner Biggs Calls for Conferences on Jersey Odors.

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Health Commissioner, has issued invitations to a score or more physicians to be present today at the Board of Health hearing at the Academy of Medicine to discuss the complaints of citizens dwelling along Riverside Drive in regard to the gases from New Jersey factories. Many of the doctors called themselves live along the Drive, and some of them have already stated they believe the gas fumes from across the river to be dangerous to health. Among the physicians called are Dr. Charles Graef, 924 West End Avenue; Dr. E. L. Creeden, 798 West End Avenue; Dr. William H. Morrison, 310 West Ninety-third Street; Dr. P. Schoonmaker, 156 West Eighty-sixth Street; Dr. W. C. Gilley, 176 West Eighty-first Street; Dr. Wallace Krugler, 611 West 110th Street, and Dr. R. Abrahams, 336 West Eighty-eighth Street.

The complaints which the Board of Health has been receiving on the gas fumes declare that not only are the fumes unpleasant but also they are dangerous. Complainants allege that the Barret Company, the General Chemical Company, the Valvoline Oil Company, and the Corn Products Company are responsible.

FOOD RATION CARD REVISED.

Use Less Wheat and More Milk, Federal Board Asks.

The Federal Food Board yesterday revised the ration card adopted by 40,000 members of the Honor System for Food Saving by Voluntary Rationing, so as to induce a further conservation of wheat products until the next harvest and an increased consumption of milk products which are accumulating in great quantities owing to the restrictions on shipping facilities. The revised card says in part:

"Those able to do so should abstain entirely from the use of wheat until the next harvest, and no one should use more than 1½ pounds per week of wheat in any form, including wheat flour in victory bread, crackers, pastry, macaroni, breakfast, and other food. Potatoes, which are now very plentiful and cheap, form an excellent substitute for wheat.

"Milk should be used liberally as a food, not merely as a beverage. Milk and cheese in their various forms replace meat. Use butter and cheese freely."

BAKER TO TAKE UP BORGLUM'S CHARGES

Investigation the Natural Sequence to Such Serious Allegations, He Says.

BUT WITHHOLDS COMMENT

Nearly a Billion Absorbed in "Colossal Profiteering" in Aircraft Program, Borglum Asserted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary of War Baker tonight declined to comment on the statement sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Gutzon Borglum, the special investigator who was appointed by the President to study the causes of the failure of the aircraft program, in which he said that nearly a billion was absorbed in "colossal profiteering."

In his statement Mr. Borglum asserted that the "methods of the Air Board have been the cause of unjust censure of the National Administration by the large available, unemployed manufacturing interests, for the board's unfair, unjustified, and, in the nation's emergency, criminal corralling of contracts among a few; colossal contracts which have been let to people who are even at this writing wholly unprepared to fill their contracts."

Secretary Baker said tonight that he had not had opportunity to read Mr. Borglum's statement. When an oral summary of the Borglum statement was made to him, and he was asked whether the allegations made therein would be investigated, Secretary Baker replied that charges of so serious a character naturally would call for an investigation.

DANIELS STARTS FIGHT ON NAVY PROFITEERS

Lays Cases of Two Alleged Offenders Before the Attorney General for Indictments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary Daniels tonight announced his determination to bring about the indictment of profiteers in naval contracts. Two alleged instances of such profiteering have been brought to the attention of the Secretary, and he has laid them before the Attorney General for action.

"Reports have come to me," said Secretary Daniels, "which show conclusively that in two instances the fraudulent practice has been followed of consigning materials not intended for Government use to certain navy officials in care of private firms, the latter converting the material to private or commercial use.

"Persons guilty of such practices are subject to punishment, and the facts in such cases have been forwarded promptly to the Attorney General of the United States for action. In all cases where it is obvious that either the shipper or the receiver has intended to defraud the United States Government by the misuse of material, indictments are contemplated.

"This evil seriously interferes with the war program. Fortunately, it applies to but a few slackers and profiteers who endeavor to take advantage of an unusual condition in the commercial world."

HASKELL IN OLD COMMAND.

Popular Officer of 69th Regiment Joins 165th in France.

Veterans of the "Fighting 69th," now the 165th United States Infantry, a part of the Rainbow Division and a unit in the American expeditionary force in France, were pleased to hear from abroad last night that Major William N. Haskell, U. S. A., had come back to the regiment as second in command, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Colonel Haskell received his appointment last week from General Pershing.

The Colonel first became identified with the 165th at the Mexican border in August, 1916, when it was still known as the "Fighting 69th." He was appointed to command the regiment by Governor Whitman, succeeding Colonel Louis D. Conley. Colonel Haskell's command began to show the effects of his training, and became known as the best guard organization at the border. When the troops were ordered to Europe there was never a doubt as to which would be the first New York regiment to go, and credit for the "69th's" fitness was given to Colonel Haskell.

He had gone back to his regular army rank of Captain before the order came sending the regiment overseas, and Colonel Charles Hine was sent in command, with Lieut. Col. L. R. Reed as second in command. In Europe Colonel Hine was succeeded by Colonel John J. Barker, the present commander of the regiment. Lieut. Col. Haskell, who went across from Camp Upton, takes Lieut. Col. Reed's place.

The new Lieutenant Colonel was born in Albany in 1878, and was appointed to West Point in 1897. He assisted in the organization of the 29th United States Infantry when it was created. He has seen six years' service in the Philippine Islands.

BERT LEVY'S SON KILLED.

Young Aviator and His Cousin Fall to Death in England.

Bert Levy, cartoonist and actor, received a cable message last night announcing the death in a flying accident at a British training camp of his son, Lieutenant Bert Levy, Jr., of the Royal Flying Corps. According to the message, Lieutenant Levy met his death at the same time as his cousin, Lieutenant Cyril Whelan, Jr., a Flying Corps "stunt" instructor, who was operating the machine.

Lieutenant Levy joined the Royal Flying Corps in Canada eight months ago and had received his commission several days before he fell to death. He was in his twentieth year. Before joining the corps he had been a student in the Engineering Department of Columbia University. Mr. Levy said last night that Lieutenant Whelan was only 18 years old. His father, Albert Whelan, is an actor on the English stage.

John Jerome Kelly Dies.

John Jerome Kelly, son of the late "Honest" John Kelly, who was a famous professional sporting man, died suddenly on Saturday night in the New York Athletic Club, where he had arranged a boxing exhibition for the benefit of the Soldiers' Tobacco Fund. Mr. Kelly was 38 years old, a broker, and had been a member of the Board of Governors of the New York Athletic Club.

The Rev. Pius Mayer Dead.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., April 28.—The Rev. Pius Mayer, General of the Carmelite Order in the United States and a widely known Catholic priest, died here today in his seventy-first year. Father Mayer was ordained more than forty years ago. He was born in Germany, and had served as a missionary in various parts of the United States. Several years ago, while in Rome, he was made General of the Carmelite Order in recognition of his work in the Catholic missionary field.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BACHRACH.—Mr. and Mrs. David Bachrach of 932 Hoe Av. announce the birth of a boy at Hills Sanitarium, 317 West 136th St.

LIPSCHUTZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lipschutz announce the birth of a daughter Sunday morning.

MUSER.—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Muser of Montreal, Canada, announce the birth of a son on April 27 at 1,155 Park Av., New York.

KAUFMAN.—April 27, 933 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Kaufman, a son.

MEYERS.—April 22, 9 Northern Av., to Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Meyers, a son.

Engaged.

HERTZ—WEIL.—Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Weil of 340 East 50th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Bianca to Samuel W. Hertz.

SERIGNAT—DAVID.—Mr. J. Serignat of St. Pierre and Miquelon announces the engagement of his son, Lieutenant Jos. Serignat, Bataillon of Pacifique, to Emilie David of 260 Avenue Daumesnil, Paris.

ALTENBERG—SHAPIRO.—May J. Shapiro to Leo Altenberg.

BARUCH—BERGER.—Lillian Berger to Arthur S. Baruch.

BOETTIGHEIMER — KOESTRICH. — Rosie Koestrich to Isidor Boettigheimer.

COHEN—STEIN.—Selma Stein to Joseph L. Cohen.

EMBLETON—KREUTER.—Edith Kreuter to Sergeant E. Embleton.

GREENBERGER—MANDELBAUM.—Frances Mandelbaum to Jack Greenberger.

JACOBSON—ALPERN.—Frances Alpern to Arthur Jacobson.

JOSEPH — SCHMIDT.—Cecilia Schmidt to Ellis G. Joseph.

KLEIN—LAMPERT.—Vera Lampert to Robert Klein.

PICKER—NELKE.—Charlotte Nelke to Sidney Picker.

POPICK—FOX.—Regina Fox to Ralph Popick.

ROBINSON—STARR.—Sadie Starr to Louis H. Robinson.

SHACKMAN—FRIEND.—Miriam Friend to Sydney Shackman.

SIMON—ALTMAN.—Pearl Altman to Felix Simon.

SINGER—SOLOMON.—Sadie Solomon to Felix Singer.

WHITE—STRAUSS.—Sadie Strauss to Chester A. N. White.

WYLER—LOWENTHAL.—Eva Lowenthal to Berthold Wyler.

Married.

BODY—DAVIS.—On Saturday, April 27, 1918, in the oratory of the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, by the Rev. George C. Houghton, D. D., Hetty Gladys, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Davis of Joliet, Ill., to Mr. Lewis Maynard Body, United States Army, Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York City.

CRISPELL—STEARNS.—On April 27, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederik Stearns of Bridgeport, Conn., Dorothy Hutchins Stearns to Charles Winegar Crispell, formerly of Kingston, N. Y., now of Washington, D. C.

HORN—KANES.—Mrs. Mary Kanes announces the marriage of her daughter, Lillian Kanes, to Dr. Herman Horn, on April 28, 1918.

KLAUBER—HELLMAN.—On April 28 at Sherry's, by the Rev. Dr. Rudolf Grossman, Edith P. Hellman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isador Hellman, to Edward Klauber, U. S. N. A.

PEABODY—BISHOP.—At Lawton, Oklahoma, on Tuesday, April 23, by the Right Rev. Theodore Payne Thurston, Bishop of Oklahoma, Mary Cunningham Bishop, daughter of James C. Bishop of Torresdale, Penn., to John D. Peabody, 1st Lieut., U. S. R., of New York.

TUCKER—GILBERT.—On April 27, 1918, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. C. P. Radclyffe Dugmore, by Bishop Du Moulin of Ohio, assisted by the Rev. Edward E. Matthews, Russell Evans Tucker, Jr., and Florence Emily, daughter of the late Harry Bramhall Gilbert.

YOUNG—LOCKNER.—On April 27, at the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Daniel Hoffman Martin, D. D., Lillian Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Augustus Lockner of Lake George, N. Y., to Mr. Selah Percival Young of Montclair, N. J.

BROWN—ENGEL.—April 24, Lottie Engel to Leon Brown.

BRUSH—MOSS.—April 22, Carrie S. Moss to William Brush.

FIRST—ENGELMANN.—April 24, Esther Engelmann to Max First.

MANDELBAUM — ZIMMERMAN.—April 25, Mincie Zimmerman to Arthur B. Mandelbaum.

MORRELL—SANFORD.—April 27, Ella S. Sanford to William W. Morrell.

PERLMUTTER — SCHREYER. — April 22, Julia Schreyer to Arthur Perlmutter.

Died.

AIKENHEAD.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., in his 88th year, Thomas W., Beloved husband of Janet H. Aikenhead, on Saturday, April 27, 1918. Funeral services at his late residence, 57 Pintard Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Monday, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery on Tuesday morning.

BARBER.—On April 28, 1918, George Alfred Barber, age 61 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Kingston Av., Bayside, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 30, at 3 P. M.

BENJAMIN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 27, at the Manhattan Hotel, New York City, Hannah S., daughter of the late Leonard and Marie Parkinson and widow of John Benjamin of Stratford, Conn. Funeral at Christ Church, Stratford, Monday afternoon, at 3:15 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station 1:03 P. M., arriving at Bridgeport, Conn., 2:30 P. M. Family conveyances will meet train at Bridgeport on arrival and go direct to Christ Church.

BINZEN.—On Sunday, April 28, Theresia, widow of the late John P. Binzen, at 2,755 Bainbridge Av. Funeral Wednesday, at 10 A. M., at St. Philip's Neri Church, 201st St. and Grand Concourse, where mass of requiem will be said for her soul.

BROOKS.—On Friday, April 26, at his residence, 247 Central Park West, Dr. George Frederick Brooks. Funeral at St. Matthew's Church, 26 West 84th St., Monday, April 29, at 2 P. M. Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

BUTLER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 27, 1918, at St. Luke's Hospital, John Morris, son of the late John Morris and Sarah E. C. Butler, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 30, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

CURTIN.—On Friday, April 26, Dorothy, age 16 years, beloved daughter of Joseph and Mary Curtin, (nee Cavanaugh.) Funeral from her late residence, 202 8th Av., Tuesday at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass Church of St. Francis Xavier, 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

DOWD.—Suddenly, on April 21, 1918, Mary A. Dowd, beloved wife of the late Joseph Dowd and mother of James, John, and William Dowd and Mrs. Mary Clarke. Funeral will be held from her late residence, 151 West 231st St., Kingsbridge, on Wednesday, thence to St. John's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M.

DYER.—Sunday, April 28, Mary Winchester, widow of the late Thomas Oswald Dyer, both of New Orleans, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Rignal T. Woodward, 601 West 160th St. Requiem high mass, Wednesday, 10 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady Esperanza, West 156th, near Broadway. Interment Short Hills, N. J. New Orleans and Baltimore papers please copy.

FARNUM.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 26, Henry Whipple Farnum, husband of Anna Scott Farnum and son of the late Charles A. and Elizabeth Whipple Farnum, in his 50th year. Funeral services at Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Penn., on Tuesday, April 30, at 3:30 P. M.

FISKE.—John Sage, husband of Ida Gordon Fiske, April 27, 1918. Funeral services from his late residence, 314 West 82d St., Tuesday, April 30, at 2 P. M.

FOSTER.—Richard K. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 66th St., Campbell Building. Notice of funeral later.

FURTH.—On Saturday, April 27, 1918, Bertha Furth, (nee Brickner,) relict of Jacob Furth and dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Seaman Danziger, Mrs. Harry R. Danziger, Mrs. Isaac H. Raphael, and J. Irving Furth, in her 72d year. Funeral from her late residence, 1,566 51st St., Borough Park, Brooklyn, Tuesday, April 30, 10:30 A. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, East New York. Relatives and friends invited to service at house.

GLASSEY.—Isabel. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way-66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Mon., 11 A. M.

GRUNDSTEDT.—Julia, on Saturday, April 27, beloved wife of Henry Grundstedt and daughter of Mrs. M. Engelbrecht and sister of Elsie and Louise. Funeral services at her late residence, 326 East 58th St., on April 30, 2 P. M.

HALL.—On April 27, 1918, at his home, 202 West 103d St., N. Brigham Hall, in the 74th year of his age. Services at 202 West 103d St. Monday evening, April 29, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, April 30.

HATCLIFFE.—At the residence of her son, 136 West 103d St., Frances Hatcliffe. Funeral services Monday, April 29, at 1:30 P. M.

HURLBURT.—At Hilton, N. J., on April 26th, 1918, Charlotte Copeman, beloved wife of John L. Hurlburt, aged 44 years. Funeral services at the residence of her father, Mr. Charles W. Copeman, Burnett Av., on Monday at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

Died.

IMBRIE.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1918, at Wichita Falls, Texas, Harold Imbrie, Lieutenant, Aviation Section, U. S. Signal Corps Reserve, son of Charlotte Clark Imbrie and the late Charles F. Imbrie, aged 26 years. Funeral services at Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., New York City, on Tuesday, April 30, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

IRELAND.—On April 28, 1918, Sophia Ireland, daughter of the late William H. and Rachel Ward Ireland. Services at her late home, 135 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 30, at 2:30 P. M.

JACOBS.—Herbert L., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Jacobs. Funeral from late residence, 1,579 Second Av., Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

JUNG.—On Sunday, April 28, 1918, Kate N., widow of Ogilvie Jung. Funeral services at residence of her sister, Mrs. Alan W. Lukens, 441 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, April 30th, at 4 P. M.

KELLY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 28, John Jerome, husband of Emily Raymond Kelly, and son of Anna T. and the late John Kelly. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

KELLY.—Whereas it is with profound sorrow and deep regret that the members of the Advisory Board of the New York Foundling Hospital have learned of the sudden death of their late fellow-member, John Jerome Kelly, and whereas in his death the board and the New York Foundling Hospital have lost a true and ardent friend and associate, therefore be it resolved, That the members of this board extend their sincere and heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family, and that they attend the funeral at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Wednesday morning, May 1, at 10 o'clock. Benjamin Rush Lummis, Sec'y.

KILROY.—On Sunday, April 28, 1918, Gertrude Viola, beloved wife of Francis P. Kilroy and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Richt. Funeral services at her late residence, 323 9th Av., Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday evening, April 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery Wednesday morning.

KOUNTZE.—At the Plaza Hotel, Sunday, April 28, Catharine Ruth, daughter of Peter Ruth of Hanoverton, Ohio, granddaughter of Francis Ruth of Pennsylvania, wife of the late Augustus Kountze and beloved aunt of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Walther Neuhoff. Funeral services from the chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., Tuesday, April 30, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

LE STRANGE.—On April 27, at his residence, 184 East End Av., John C., beloved husband of Annie F. Le Strange, (nee O'Grady.) Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, East 87th St., near First Av., on Tuesday, April 30, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

LEVY.—Lieutenant Alwyn Levy, Royal Flying Corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Levy, 1,104 East 21st St., Brooklyn, N. Y., killed in England.

LOOBY.—Entered into rest Saturday, April 27, 1918, Margaret A. Looby. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 479 Devon St., Arlington, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30. Interment Pompton, N. J. Providence and Taunton, Mass., papers please copy.

LORD.—At Rutherford, N. J., April 27, 1918, Catharine, in her 72d year; widow of the late Isaac S. Lord. Funeral services at her late residence, 70 Ridge Road, on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

McMANUS.—On April 28, 1918, at her residence, 146 East 48th St., Mary A., daughter of the late Michael and Maria McManus. Funeral Wednesday morning, 9:30. Requiem mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, 10 o'clock.

MENDON.—Thursday, April 25, 1918, at Springfield, Mass., Mrs. Alice F. Mendon, daughter of the late Floyd Smith. Interment at Trinity Cemetery, New York, Monday, April 29, at 1:30 P. M.

MILLER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 27, 1918, Elizabeth B. Miller. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 691 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 30, at 8 P. M.

MILLS.—On April 27, Ellen Mills, beloved mother of Mary, Anna, and Parker Mills. Funeral from her late residence, 4,673 Park Av., corner of 187th St., Tuesday, April 30, at 9:30. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Mercy Church, Fordham.

OFFINGER.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 28, Martin Offinger, aged 74 years. Funeral services at his late residence, East Lincoln Av., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment from his late home Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

O'KEEFFE. — Harriet, Sunday, April 28. Friends are invited to attend requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church, 132d St., near 7th Av., Tuesday, April 30, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

O'NEIL.—On Sunday, at his residence, 502 West 168th St., Robert, husband of the late Jane Crozier O'Neil. Funeral services Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

POSNER.—At New Brunswick, N. J., Mrs. Bertha Posner, widow of Isaac Posner and mother of Louis and David Posner, Mrs. Julius Lederer, Mrs. Emil W. Teschner, and Mrs. Isaac Rosenblatt, in her 78th year. Interment Union Fields, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Tuesday, April 30, at 11:30 A. M.

REES.—Saturday, April 27, 1918, Richard Llewelyn Rees, beloved husband of Leila La Fetra Rees. Funeral services at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St., Tuesday afternoon, April 30, at 2 o'clock.

REES.—The St. David's Society announce with deep regret the death of our former President, Richard Llewelyn Rees. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 91st St. and West End Av., Tuesday afternoon, April 30, at 2 o'clock.
CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, President.
GEO. MORGAN LEWIS, Secretary.

REEVES. — Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., Saturday afternoon, April 27, 1918, Sarah L., wife of Charles I. Reeves and mother of Harry N. and Florence Reeves. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 103 Claremont Av., Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

SCHWARZER.—April 26, at his residence, 450 West 53d St., John Schwarzer, aged 68 years. Funeral services Sunday, 8:30 P. M. Interment Pinelawn Cemetery Monday morning.

SEAMON.—Sunday, April 28, in his 61st year, Morris, beloved husband of Clara and devoted father of Lillie Seidel, Max, Malcolm, and Henry. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 280 Fort Washington Av., on Tuesday, April 30, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SIMON.—Kaufman, beloved husband of Emilie Haag Simon, on Saturday, April 27, at his late residence, 315 Hempstead Av., Rockville Center, L. I., in his 68th year. Funeral services at Fresh Pond Crematory today at 11:30 A. M.

STODDARD.—On Saturday, April 27, 1918, Ida Hartley, wife of Herbert S. Stoddard. Funeral services at her late residence, 535 Oak Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 30, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

TITUS.—April 26, 1918, Amos Nungesser, in his 63d year, beloved husband of Adelaide Elizabeth and father of William A. and Everett G. Services Monday evening at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 888 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TORREY.—On Sunday, April 28, 1918, at Lakehurst, N. J., Elizabeth C. Torrey, widow of William A. Torrey, age 73 years. Funeral services at Lakehurst Tuesday, April 30, at 1:30. Interment Wednesday, noon, at Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J. Montclair, N. J., and Boston papers please copy.

VAN KEUREN.—On Thursday, April 25, 1918, at St. Augustine, Fla., of apoplexy, Jane Morrison, daughter of Dr. Peter and Mary Gibson Van Keuren. Interment in Hillside Cemetery, Peekskill, N. Y.

VOGEL.—At his residence, 73 West 124th St., Friday, April 26, 1918, after a brief illness, Albert H., son of Gertrude and the late Frederick Vogel. Funeral services at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Lexington Av. and 54th St., Monday, April 29, at 11 A. M.

WARNER.—Suddenly, April 24, 1918, at Call Field, Wichita Falls, Texas, Stephen Reed Warner, Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps, Aviation Section, U. S. Reserves, beloved son of Johanna Reed and Stephen S. Warner, of Maplewood, N. J. Funeral services will be held on Monday, April 29, 2 o'clock, from August Eickelberg's Parlors, 984 8th Av., near 55th St. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

WILLIAMSON.—At her residence in Indianapolis, Ind., on Friday, April 26, Clara A. Gurley, widow of Nicholas Williamson, M. D. Funeral services at the home of her nephew, Nicholas Williamson, 36 Union St., New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday afternoon, April 29, at 2:30. Kindly omit flowers.

WOODHULL.—April 28, 1918, Julia F. Woodhull. Services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. George W. Wilson, 26 State St., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, April 30, at 11 A. M.

WOODS.—At Bronxville, New York, April 28, Robert Laurence Woods, son of the late Robert L. Woods and Anne E. Woods and husband of Ida Waterman Todd. Funeral services from his late residence, Pondfield Road, Bronxville, New York, on Tuesday, April 30, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, Harlem Railroad, at 1:35 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

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233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Died.

BRENNAN.—Jeremiah, West New Brighton, S. I., April 28, aged 34. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BROWN.—Mamie, 125 Allen St., April 26, aged 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DONOVAN.—Daniel, 17 Cherry St., April 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FLYNN.—Ellen E., 505 East 87th St., April 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FOWLER.—Bertha, April 27, aged 68. Funeral 239 Lenox Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HARDING.—Richard, 330 East 139th St., April 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HILLIARD.—Thomas F., 452 West 36th St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

KELLEHER.—Moreen, 330 West 18th St., April 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LABUSOHR.—Julia A., 14 East 39th St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LAWLERS.—Mary F., 461 West 19th St., April 27, aged 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LITTLE.—Mary E., 569 West 173d St., April 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Eugene, 192 9th Av., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

MURRAY.—Patrick J., 114 West 90th St., April 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'SHEA.—Catherine, 168 East End Av., April 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REARDON.—Edward D., April 26. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., today, 2 P. M.

SCHNEIDER.—Elizabeth, 2,845 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, April 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STACK.—Garret, 398 Hudson St., April 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WIEMER.—William, April 26, aged 44. Funeral 936 1st Av.

WILLIAMS.—Thomas, April 26, aged 52. Funeral 161 8th Av., today, 10 A. M.

ZMEEKER.—Margaret, 166 Amsterdam Av., April 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

CLARK.—Ann, 569 Sterling Place, April 26. Funeral today.

ELWOOD.—Mary, 691 President St., April 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LYNCH.—Eline R., 323 8th St., April 27. Funeral notice later.

MEEKER.—Margaretta, 47 Weirfield St., April 26.

O'NEILL.—William, 5 Poplar St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SCHNACKENBERG.—Gretje, 1,141 Greene Av., April 26, aged 74.

TASE.—Harry, 1,203 East 32d St., April 25, aged 28. Funeral service today.

Jersey City.

CREAVY.—William, 63 Kearney Av., April 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DALTON.—John H., 224 Bowers St., April 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DAY.—Jared, 151 Railroad Av., April 26.

FITZPATRICK.—Margaret, 271 Monmouth St., April 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FITZSIMMONS.—Harry, 159 Vroom St., April 26. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

FYFE.—Dr. George D., 540 Bamhall Av., April 27. Funeral service today.

GARRETT.—John S., 286 Princeton Av., April 26. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

ROWAN.—Sadie, 223 Academy St., April 27. Funeral today.

SCHULER.—Otto, 142 Bertholdi Av., April 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WHITMORE.—Charles A., 274 Baldwin Av., April 27.

Long Island.

KNIGHTON—Philip H., Flushing, April 27. Funeral May 1.

PILON.—Francis X., 824 Freeman Av., Long Island City, April 26.

In Memoriam.

KALISH.—In loving memory of our brother Brono, who departed this life at family residence, 36 West 47th. A lifelong resident of Calais, Me.
MAXMILLIAN, WILLIAM, RICHARD ANNIE, AND FRANCES N. MAGOVERN, (nee Kalish.)

ANCONA.—Edward J.; mass St. Aloysius's Church, Jersey City, today, 7 A. M.

CALLUM.—Susanna C.; mass Blessed Sacrament Church, Brooklyn, today, 6:30 A. M.

CASHELL. — John; mass St. Ignatius's Church, Brooklyn, May 1.

CLELEND.—Dolly, in memory of; died April 30, 1907.

DUNPHY. — William, in memory of; died April 29, 1917.

FITZPATRICK.—Bridget, in memory of; died April 29, 1917.

GOLDEN. — Margaret; mass St. Rose of Lima's Church May 4.

HARPER.—Eugene F.; mass St. Rose of Lima's Church tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HARRISON.—Elizabeth, in memory of; died April 29, 1917.

McGEE.—Alicia T., in memory of; died April 29, 1910.

McNALLY. — Johanna; mass St. Agnes's Church today, 8 A. M.

McNULTY.—John C.; mass Sacred Heart Church, Cutchogue, L. I., today.

MANHEIMER.—Matilda, in memory of; died May 1, 1916.

SALK.—Charles, in memory of; died April 29, 1903.

SCHEIN.—Rosa, in memory of; died April 29, 1900.

SMITH.—John J.; mass St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, May 4, 9 A. M.

STEWART.—James, in memory of; died April 29, 1915.

Unveiling.

MANDEL.—Unveiling in memory of Clara D. Mandel, May 5, at 3 P. M., Beth-El-Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Relatives and friends invited.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD K. FOSTER, a retired engineer and architect, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. Mr. Foster was a descendant of one of the oldest Quaker families in this country.

BALIE P. WAGGENER, general solicitor for the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and for forty-four years connected with its legal department, died yesterday at Atchison, Kan., after a long illness, aged 70 years.

Mrs. HANNAH SEELY BENJAMIN, 81 years old, widow of John Benjamin, a merchant of Stratford, Conn., died Saturday in her apartments in the Hotel Manhattan. She was born on Staten Island, a member of an old New York family.

ROBERT T. SHERMAN, for many years with the old Schuyler Towing Line, died yesterday at Albany. He was a veteran of the civil war. Twenty years ago he fell and broke his neck, and he was forced to wear a silver bar to keep his head in position.

Justice STEPHEN LESLIE MESTREZAT of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania died yesterday in Philadelphia after an illness of several months. He was in his seventy-first year. Two weeks ago Justice William Potter of the Supreme Court, a close friend and associate, died. Funeral services will be held in Uniontown, Penn., on Wednesday.

Mrs. CATHERINE RUTH KOUNTZE, widow of Augustus Kountze, who was a member of the firm of Kountze Brothers, bankers, died early yesterday at her apartments in the Hotel Plaza. Mrs. Kountze was born in Pennsylvania, the daughter of Peter Ruth of Hanoverton, Ohio, and the granddaughter of Francis Ruth, whose family came to this country years ago from England.

Dr. GEORGE FREDERICK BROOKS, a nose and throat specialist who had been serving as chief examining physician for one of the local draft boards, died on Friday at his home, 247 Central Park West, in his sixty-third year. He was born in New York and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Eighty-fourth Street, near Central Park West. He left a wife.

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You ought to be glad that U. S. Government Bonds, the safest investment on earth, are now issued in small denominations, and sold on easy terms, so that you can invest your money in them.

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Just look at it in this light: Every Liberty Bond you buy may save you discomfort and suffering in later years, and it may NOW save the life of an American soldier.

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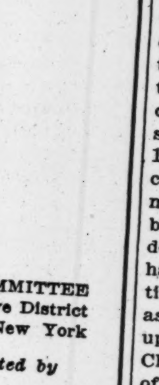

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Market Yields But Little on War News

The stock market last week was reactionary, but the combined losses of the six trading days were less marked than they have been on earlier occasions when the incentive to sell was supported by no such important news as the week produced. Looking at price changes and the new alignment of the armies on the western front the wonder is not that securities sold off, but that their declines were so moderate. The war absorbed more and more attention as succeeding days brought official statements from the Allies and the enemy that were in substantial accord as to the ground exchanged. The first terrific onslaught of the Kaiser's forces seemed to have spent itself in less than a month after the beginning of the 1918 offensive, and the market took heart from the new alignment of the allied forces under the supreme command of General Foch. The recovery in spirits then was supported by the belief that General Foch would soon attempt a counteroffensive with the aid of a big reserve force, and that such an attack, coming upon the exhaustion which had resulted from the terrific efforts of the enemy, would carry excellent prospects of success. The counterstroke as looked for has not been delivered, and the varying fortunes of the battles since the selection of a Generalissimo has favored the enemy, but without bringing any diminution of confidence in this country in the ultimate success of the forces now on the defensive. The conviction remains that the Allies are unconquerable, and that Germany is only prolonging a contest which is costing her men and resources, which mean national bankruptcy when peace is made. The spirit, not the ground won or lost in the daily engagements, is the thing, and Germany might succeed in reaching the coast without gaining relief from the exertions which she has been called upon to make. The capture of Kemmel Hill, like the taking of other important points in Flanders, caused the Allies but to redouble their efforts to hold the new positions to which they were forced. News of that defeat, with intimations that it might lead to the evacuation of Ypres, was responsible for only momentary weakness in the market. It is significant of the technical situation that bad news finds its reflection in a contraction in trading rather than in a contraction in prices. If there were any extended speculative position, developments like those of the last week would ordinarily mean a great outpouring of securities. The stock market has seen relatively more investment buying and less speculation in recent months than most people realize. The profits which were made in 1916 and 1917 in oil, in agriculture, in manufacturing, brought about a demand for dividend-paying stocks which were taken up by the purchasers.

The critical stage of the war is here, and it will be longer or shorter, according as progress is made in this country in equipping troops and providing ships to transport them, together with the vast quantities of supplies needed. Germany is not deceiving herself as to the ultimate influence of America's entrance into the war, and it is plain from the tactics she is following that all her energies will be bent toward forcing a decision in the next few months. It is a race against time which the Allies must win. Sentiment in London is more serious than at any time since the outbreak of the war. It is realized there that the British have no margin of strength to spare, but with dogged determination they are hanging on until the tide can be turned by reinforcements from this side. A reflection of the new spirit with which the United States has accepted the challenge was furnished by the appointment of John D. Ryan to supervise the airplane industry, the department in which results have been most disappointing; the selection of Charles M. Schwab to direct the production of ships, and the voluntary agreement among steel men last Friday to devote from this time on all of their productive capacity to the channels indicated by the Government. The launching of ships at a rate which will baffle the submarine is an assured fact if the Allies can hold their own with the present inadequacy of carriers this Summer.

The efficiency with which the British working classes are backing up the army and navy, despite the withdrawal of large numbers of skilled artisans by recruiting, was shown in the statement made in the House of Commons by Winston Churchill, when he offered estimates for the Ministry of Munitions last week. Even a superficial acquaintance with the methods of modern warfare leads one to question how long the destruction of supplies on the scale incident to fighting since March 21 can be offset by production or from the stocks on hand. The loss of nearly 1,000 big guns, upward of 4,000 machine guns, and a vast quantity of munitions other than that fired had been made good, and huge as the demand for replacement has been it has not exceeded the current productive capacity of British plants, and as yet no inroads have been made upon the tremendous reserves. Mr. Churchill is confident that the supply of munitions will suffice for carrying on a battle at the supreme pitch of intensity until Winter without compromising requirements for next year. As for airplanes, which are constantly assuming more importance, the British are now turning out more in a single week than in all the year 1914; in three months, more than were made in 1916. It is a wonderful illustration of effective industrial mobilization for war.

The Liberty Loan totals have been disappointing mainly because they have not included so many large subscriptions as were obtained in the earlier campaigns. It will probably be found when the work is completed that the number of subscribers to this offering has far surpassed expectations based on the earlier sales, but that the average has been lower. It is a foregone conclusion that more than the minimum $3,000,000,000 asked will be taken, and this without putting too much of a load upon the banks, which should be left with their resources free for the purchase of certificates of indebtedness. The approaching requirements of the income and excess profits taxes have made it necessary for many of the larger subscribers to the other loans to take a much smaller share in the third offering, but the vast number of individual subscriptions has not yet been measured by the incomplete returns from those who have indicated their intention of subscribing, but who have not paid the initial deposit, and when the actual results are known the aggregate already in hand should run far ahead of the figures published at the end of last week.

B. & O. USING PENN. STATION

First Washington Trains Run to Seventh Avenue Yesterday.

In accordance with the recent order of Director General McAdoo, the Pennsylvania Station became the terminal yesterday for Baltimore & Ohio trains running between Washington and New York. Five Baltimore & Ohio trains came into the station from Washington yesterday, and the first train to leave the terminal departed at 1 o'clock this morning.

The transfer of the Washington traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio to the Pennsylvania Station was ordered by Director General McAdoo to relieve the congestion caused by running the Baltimore & Ohio trains to Jersey City. It was also found that, while Pennsylvania trains were taxed beyond capacity, Baltimore & Ohio trains were running light because they did not have terminal facilities. There will be no change in the schedules of either road.

MONEY RATES

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renew'ls.
April 22	6	5	5	6
April 23	5½	2½	5½	3
April 24	4	3½	3½	4
April 25	4	3	3	4
April 26	5	3¾	5	4
April 27	5	5	5	5
Week's Range—				
High			6	6
Low			2½	3
Same week last year—				
High			4	4
Low			2	2½
Year to date—				
High			6	6
Low			2	2
Same period last year—				
High			4	4
Low			1½	1½

	On Time. 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
April 22	5¾@5⅞	5⅞@6	6
April 23	5¾@5⅞	5⅞@6	6
April 24	5¾@5⅞	5⅞@6	6
April 25	5¾@5⅞	5⅞@6	6
April 26	5¾@5⅞	5⅞	6
April 27	5¾@5⅞	5⅞	6
Week's range—			
High	5⅞	6	6
Low	5¾	5⅞	6
Same week last year—			
High	4½	4⅜	4⅜
Low	3½	3¾	4
Year to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5⅛	5¼	5½
Same period last year—			
High	4½	4⅝	4⅝
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.......4⅛@4⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.......4¼@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.......5¼@5⅝

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days.......6
4 to 6 months.......6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.......6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Within 15 Days, Incl. Member-Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	4	4¾	4¾
New York	4	4¾	4¾
Philadelphia	4	4¾	4¾
Cleveland	4¼	4¾	4¾
Richmond	4¼	4¾	4¾
Atlanta	4	4¾	4¾
Chicago	4	4¾	4¾
St. Louis	4	4¾	5
Minneapolis	4	4¾	4¾
Kansas City	4	4¾	5
Dallas	4	4¾	4¾
San Francisco	4	4¾	4¾

The rate of 3 to 4½ per cent. for one-day day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness of Liberty Loan bonds:

	Agricultural & Live Stock Paper, Over 90 Days.	Within 15 Days, Incl. Member-Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 90 Days, Inc'sive.
Boston	5	4	4¼
New York	5	4	4¼
Philadelphia	5	4	4¼
Cleveland	5¼	4	4¼
Richmond	5	4	4¼
Atlanta	5	4	4¼
Chicago	5½	4	4¼
St. Louis	5½	4	4¼
Minneapolis	5½	4	4¼
Kansas City	5	4	4¼
Dallas	5¼	4	4¼
San Francisco	5½	4	4¼

Trade acceptances one to sixty days and sixty-one to ninety days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate, 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at the lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety days' paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
April 22	Par	Par	*5c	Par
April 23	Par	Par	*5c	Par
April 24	Par	Par	*5c	Par
April 25	Par	Par	*5c	Par
April 26	Par	Par	*5c	Par
April 27	Par	Par	*5c	Par

*Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Exch. on London.
April 22	2⅝	3½	3 17-32	27f 16c
April 23	2⅝	3½	3 17-32	27f 16c
April 24	2⅝	3½	3 17-32	27f 16½c
April 25	2⅝	3½	3 17-32	27f 16½c
April 26	2⅝	3½	3 17-32	27f 18c
April 27	2⅝	3½	3 17-32	27f 18c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	Brit. 4½%.	Paris Rentes.
April 22	55⅝	101	59f
April 23	55⅝	101	58f 90c
April 24	55⅝	101	58f 90c
April 25	55⅝	101¼	58f 75c
April 26	55¼	101¼	58f 75c
April 27	55¼	101¼	58f 75c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
April 22	49d	99¼c
April 23	49d	99¼c
April 24	49d	99⅝c
April 25	49¼d	99⅝c
April 26	49¼d	99⅝c
April 27	49¼d	99⅝c

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 27, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	1,986,045	39,725,598
Same period a year ago	3,499,435	62,421,810

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	69.19	67.54	70.95	64.12
Same period a year ago	82.44	80.31	90.46	77.24

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
220	ADAMS EXPRESS	65	65	65	..
200	Advance Rumely	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
700	Advance Rumely pf.	31½	29⅞	29⅞	− 1
200	Ajax Rubber	58½	58	58½	+ ½
3,900	Alaska Gold Mines	1¾	1¼	1½	− ½
8,700	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1½	1½	− ¼
10,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	26½	24⅝	26⅝	+ ⅞
200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf.	80	80	80	..
600	Am. Agricul. Chemical	84	82	84	+ 2⅝
100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
2,400	Am. Beet Sugar	75	73	73	− 1¼
100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	86	86	86	..
37,000	Am. Can	45½	43⅛	43½	− 1⅜
300	Am. Can pf.	96½	96	96½	+ ½
15,500	Am. Car & Foundry	80⅜	77¾	78½	+ ⅞
17,500	Am. Cotton Oil	38½	32½	36½	+ 4
200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	80	79	80	+ 1⅛
1,300	Am. Hide & Leather	13⅜	13	13	− ⅛
1,700	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	60	57⅝	58⅞	+ ¼
3,624	Am. Ice	25½	24⅛	24⅛	− 1¼
1,600	Am. Ice pf.	48	47	47	− ½
3,700	Am. International	54¾	52	52	− 1
9,700	Am. Linseed	33⅞	32⅝	32¾	− 1⅛
500	Am. Linseed pf.	74	74	74	− ½
18,300	Am. Locomotive	66⅜	64	64	− 1¼
100	Am. Locomotive pf.	98	98	98	− 1
3,000	Am. Malting	10⅛	8½	8½	− 1⅜
3,200	Am. Malting 1st pf.	49¾	42½	45	− 3
1,300	Am. Shipbuilding	128	115	120	+ 8
16,300	Am. Smelting & Ref.	79¾	76½	77¼	− 1⅝
610	Am. Smelting & Ref. pf.	105	104⅝	104¾	− ¼
200	Am. Smelters Sec. pf. A.	89⅝	89⅜	89⅝	− 1⅜
100	Am. Snuff	95	95	95	+ 1½
1,700	Am. Steel Foundries	65½	64½	64½	− ⅝
2,300	Am. Sugar Refining	106¼	103	103½	− 2½
51,900	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	100½	94¾	*99⅞	+ 4⅝
300	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	90	90	90	..
25,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	100⅝	97¼	98¼	− 2⅝
2,200	Am. Tobacco	168½	165	166	− 1
200	Am. Tobacco pf., new	95	95	95	..
2,100	Am. Woolen	53½	51⅝	51⅝	− 1⅝
200	Am. Woolen pf.	93⅞	93½	93½	+ ½
400	Am. Writing Paper	22½	22	22¼	+ 2¼
600	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14	13½	13½	+ ½
41,100	Anaconda Copper	65	63¼	63¾	− ⅝
2,000	Atchison, Top. & S. F.	84	83	83	− 1
100	Atchison, T. & S. F. pf.	81¾	81¾	81¾	− ¼
500	Atlantic Coast Line	89⅞	89⅜	89⅞	..
3,400	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	110½	106¼	106½	− 3¾
200	Atlantic, G. & W. I. pf.	62	61½	61½	+ ½
112,700	BALDWIN LOCO	83⅜	78¾	80¼	− 1½
100	Baldwin Locomotive pf.	97	97	97	+ 1
3,900	Baltimore & Ohio	52¼	50⅞	51⅜	− ¼
300	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	53¾	53	53	− ½
100	Barrett Co.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	− ⅛
150	Barrett Co. pf.	101	101	101	..
400	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
62,775	Bethlehem S., Class B.	81¾	78½	78¾	− 1⅛
3,800	Bethlehem S. 8 p. c. pf.	106¾	104¾	106¾	+ 2⅛
1,800	Booth Fisheries	23¼	22½	23	..
4,800	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	43⅛	40⅜	41	..
150	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	6½	6½	6½	..
2,100	Burns Brothers	131½	128	128½	− 3¼
1,900	Butte Copper & Zinc	9½	8⅞	8⅞	− ½
2,500	Butte & Superior	21⅝	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅝
1,600	CAL. PACKING	43½	42½	43	+ ⅝
2,200	Cal. Petroleum	17½	15⅝	15⅝	− 1⅝
900	Cal. Petroleum pf.	49	47	47	− 1
400	Calumet & Arizona	69⅛	69	69	+ 2
5,300	Canadian Pacific	139	136½	138	− 1¼
6,400	Central Foundry	41½	39¼	39¼	− ¼
3,950	Central Foundry pf.	52⅜	50	50	− 2
57,600	Central Leather Co.	70⅝	64½	65¼	− 3⅝
300	Central Leather Co. pf.	103½	103¼	103¼	+ ½
200	Central R. R. of N. J.	203	202	202	−14
12	Central & South Am. Tel.	107	107	107	..
2,800	Cerro de Pasco Copper	32¼	31½	31⅝	− ⅝
1,020	Chandler Motor	82	78	78½	− 4½
2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅜	55¼	55¼	..
100	Chi. Great Western pf.	19½	19½	19½	+ 1
6,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	39¾	37¼	37½	− 1
3,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	70⅜	67½	67⅞	− ⅝
500	Chi. & Northwestern	91½	90⅜	90⅜	− ⅝
3,300	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	19¼	18⅜	18½	− ⅛
800	Chi., R.I.& Pac.7 p.c.pf.	67½	66	66	− 1
700	Chi., R.I.& Pac.6 p.c.pf.	57½	56	56	− ¾
6,200	Chile Copper	16⅞	15⅞	16	− ½
4,000	Chino Copper	42⅞	42	42	+ ½
200	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	− 1⅝
8,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	42	39⅝	40	..
500	Colorado Southern	19	18	18	− ⅜
600	Columbia Gas & Elec.	34	33¼	33¼	− ⅛
700	Consolidated Gas	89	88	89	+ 1
100	Consol. Inter. Cal. Min.	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
500	Continental Can	71⅜	70	70	+ ½
57,900	Corn Products Ref.	39	36¾	38⅛	+ 1½
320	Corn Products Ref. pf.	97¾	97⅛	97½	+ ½
38,600	Crucible Steel	67⅝	63⅜	64¾	− ⅜
200	Crucible Steel pf.	89	89	89	..
10,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	31¼	28⅝	28⅝	− 2
600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	80¾	80	80½	+ ⅝
300	DEL. & HUDSON	105½	103½	103½	− 2½
100	Del., Lack. & Western	163	163	163	+ 3
1,100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	6¼	5	6	− ⅝
10	Detroit Edison Co.	104½	104½	104½	..
20	Detroit United Ry.	85	85	85	..
164,700	Distillers Securities	52⅛	47¼	50½	+ 3
100	Dome Mines	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
300	ELEC. STORAGE BAT.	49	48	49	..
3,900	Erie	15⅛	14⅛	14¼	− ⅝
3,400	Erie 1st pf.	29⅜	28	28¼	− ⅞
900	Erie 2d pf.	20⅜	20	20	+ ⅛
500	FEDERAL M. & S. pf.	32	31	31½	+ ½
200	Fisher Body pf.	80½	79½	80½	− ⅜
600	GASTON, WM. & W.	34	33⅛	33⅜	− ¼
128	General Chemical pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	− 3½
1,000	General Electric	142⅝	141	141	− 2
19,800	General Motors	123⅜	115⅛	117	− 5⅞
720	General Motors pf.	79½	79	79	..
2,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	46½	43⅜	44½	− 2½
300	Goodrich pf.	99⅛	99	99⅛	+ ⅛
800	Granby Consol.	76½	76	76	..
1,600	Great Northern pf.	89⅜	88½	89⅜	+ ⅝
26,230	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	30⅝	28⅜	28⅜	− ⅝
700	Greene-Cananea Copper	43¾	41⅝	42¼	− ¾
4,275	Gulf States Steel	111½	96	108	+ 8¾
1,610	HASKELL & BARKER	40	38	38	− 2
300	Homestake Mining	75½	75	75	− ½
200	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	96⅜	96½	96½	− ¼
69,700	Inspiration Copper	54	50	51⅜	+ 2
2,800	Interboro Consolidated	7⅛	7	7⅛	− ⅛
1,200	Interboro Consol. pf.	43½	39¼	39¼	− 3
560	Inter. Agricultural	15½	15	15	+ 1¼
800	Inter. Agricultural pf.	47	43¾	47	+ 2
1,200	Inter. Harvester, N. J.	121½	120	121½	+ ½
305	Inter. Harv., N. J., pf.	109	109	109	..
100	Inter. Harvester Corp.	61	61	61	+ ⅝
305	Inter. Harvester Corp. pf	98⅜	97½	97½	− 1
15,000	Inter. Mer. Marine	24⅜	23⅛	23¼	− 1½
32,200	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	90	85⅝	86⅝	− 3½
5,100	Inter. Nickel	28⅜	28	28	− ½
44,300	Inter. Paper	41¾	36⅜	40½	+ 2½
600	Inter. Paper pf., st'ped.	64	63¼	63½	+ ½

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	JEWEL TEA	30½	30½	30½	+ [illegible]
600	Jewel Tea pf.	90	90	90	− [illegible]
800	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N	16	15⅛	15⅛	− [illegible]
300	Kelly Springfield Tire	43½	43¼	43¼	− [illegible]
8,600	Kennecott Copper	32¾	31¾	32	− [illegible]
100	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	89¾	89¾	89¾	− 3[illegible]
2,000	LACK. STEEL	81¾	79½	80	− 2
200	Lake Erie & West'n pf.	18⅛	18	18	− ¼
200	Lee Rubber & Tire	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅜
400	Lehigh Valley	59⅛	58½	58⅞	+ ⅛
400	Liggett & Myers pf.	103⅜	103	103	− ¼
2,500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	22⅜	19⅝	22	+ 3
100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	170	170	170	−10
200	Louisville & Nashville	112¼	112⅛	112¼	+ ¼
500	MACKAY COS. pf.	64	64	64	+ 1
30	Manhattan Elevated	95⅛	95	95⅛	..
700	Maxwell Motors	25¾	24½	25⅛	− 4⅝
600	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	54⅞	51	53	− 2
200	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	− 1⅞
100	May Department Stores	51½	51½	51½	+ ¼
63,500	Mexican Petroleum	97⅞	92⅜	93½	− 2⅞
1,600	Miami Copper	29	28½	28½	+ ¼
8,050	Midvale Steel	46¾	45½	45⅜	− ½
700	Minn. & St. Louis, new	9	8¾	8⅜	+ ½
190	Minn., St.P. & S.S.M.pf	105	105	105	− ½
100	Missouri, Kan. & Tex.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	− ¼
4,600	Missouri Pacific	21½	20	20⅛	− 1⅜
200	Missouri Pacific pf.	52	51¾	52	..
400	Montana Power	69	67⅞	67⅜	− 1⅝
100	Montana Power pf.	98	98	98	..
100	NATIONAL ACME	30	30	30	+ ½
100	National Biscuit	94	94	94	+ 2
100	National Biscuit pf.	111	111	111	+ ⅞
5,500	National Conduit & C.	18⅞	16½	16½	− 1⅞
14,200	National Enam. & Stp.	52⅞	50⅝	51½	+ ½
50	National Enam. & S. pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	..
400	National Lead	58⅛	57	57	− 1
800	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
3,600	Nevada Con. Copper	19¾	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅜
200	New Orleans, Tex. & M.	18½	18½	18½	..
300	New York Air Brake	128	127	127⅞	+ 2⅞
1,500	New York Central	69⅞	68½	68⅞	− ½
2,900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29⅝	28	28⅛	− ⅞
200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	19	19	19	− ½
900	Norfolk & Western	104	103	103	− 1¼
2,800	Northern Pacific	84¾	82½	83	− 1
200	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	59	59	59	..
18,400	OHIO CITIES GAS	39¼	37½	38	+ ¼
4,400	Ontario Mining	10½	9¾	10	..
2,300	PACIFIC MAIL	31	29¼	31	− 1¼
200	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	91¾	91	91	− ⅛
2,810	Pennsylvania Railroad	44¼	43⅞	44¼	+ ¼
3,150	People's Gas, Chicago	47	44	46½	+ 3¾
300	Peoria & Eastern	5	4⅛	5	+ ⅞
200	Pere Marquette	10¼	10	10¼	− ¼
200	Pere Mar. prior pf.	56⅛	56	56⅛	+ ⅛
100	Pettibone, Mulliken & Co. 1st pf.	100	100	100	+ 1
3,100	Philadelphia Co.	28	22½	27	+ 5⅞
8,300	Pierce-Arrow	39⅛	36¾	37	− 1¼
100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	93½	93½	93½	+ ½
1,100	Pitts. Coal	53⅞	52	52	− 2
100	Pitts. Coal pf.	81	81	81	+ 2
3,100	Pitts. & West Va.	27¾	26¾	27	− ¼
200	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	68¾	68½	68½	− ½
6,100	Pressed Steel Car	59¼	57⅞	58½	+ ½
100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	93	93	93	− ¼
100	Public Service, N. J.	98	98	98	..
605	Pullman Co.	115⅞	115⅛	115⅞	..
7,000	RY. STEEL SPRING	57½	54⅝	55½	− 1
5,100	Ray Consol. Copper	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	− ¼
63,600	Reading	83	79⅛	80	− 1⅛
13,600	Republic Iron & Steel	84⅞	80	*80¼	− 2½
300	Republic Iron & Steel pf	98	97⅞	97⅞	− ⅞
8,400	Royal Dutch tr. receipts	77	72½	73½	− 3¾
500	ST. L.-SAN FRAN.	10¾	9⅜	9⅜	− 1
300	Saxon Motor	7⅛	7	7	− ⅛
200	Seaboard Air Line	7⅛	7	7⅛	− ¼
200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	− ⅝
100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	144⅛	144⅛	144⅛	− 2⅝
300	Shattuck-Arizona	17	16½	16½	− ¼
6,300	Sinclair Oil Refining	28¾	27¼	27⅜	− 1¼
1,900	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	60⅝	58	58	− 1½
7,500	Southern Pacific	83½	82	82	− 1⅜
6,200	Southern Railway	21½	20½	20½	− ⅝
500	Southern Railway pf.	58⅞	58¼	58½	..
100	Standard Milling	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ 2¾
85,100	Studebaker Co.	39	33⅞	35⅞	− 3
300	Stutz Motor	44½	43½	43½	− 3
7,950	Superior Steel	40¾	36¾	39¾	+ 2¼
18,800	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	18¾	17¼	18¼	+ ⅞
8,700	Texas Co.	148½	143	143	+ 4½
1,200	Third Avenue	18	16⅞	18	+ 1⅛
12,150	Tobacco Products	55⅝	52¼	53	− 1⅞
300	Transue & Williams	40½	39½	39½	− ½
200	Twin City Rapid Tran.	47¼	47	47	− ¼
100	UNION BAG & PAPER	75	75	75	..
9,750	Union Pacific	120⅞	117⅞	118⅛	− 1⅞
100	Union Pacific pf.	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	− ⅞
1,800	United Alloy Steel	40¼	39	40¼	− ¼
5,300	United Cigar Stores	90⅝	87¼	*87¼	− 1
100	United Drug 2d pf.	77½	77½	77½	+ ½
100	United Dyewood pf.	95	95	95	− 1¼
1,600	United Fruit	124	121	121	− 1
3,700	United Rys. Investment	7½	5½	6¾	+ 1¾
1,800	United Rys. Invest. pf.	15¼	12	15¼	+ 4¼
100	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	13	13	13	− 1
100	U. S. Express	14½	14½	14½	..
24,500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	127	122	123¾	− 1¾
215	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	97	95	95	− 2
400	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	16⅞	13	13	− 4
8,600	U. S. Rubber	59	56½	57½	− ¼
740	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	104¼	102⅞	103	− 1
300	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	38	37	37	− 1
200	U. S., Smelt., R. & M. pf	44	43½	43½	+ 1⅛
315,800	United States Steel	96⅜	93⅞	94⅜	− 1¼
1,508	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅞	110⅝	110⅝	..
4,500	Utah Copper	81¼	78¼	79½	− ¾
100	Utah Securities	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	− ½
17,825	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	47	43	45½	+ 2½
100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	+ ¼
200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	69	68¼	69	+ 1
100	Vulcan Detinning pf.	38½	38½	38½	+ 8½
600	WABASH	7½	7	7	− ⅛
1,100	Wabash pf. A	40¼	39⅜	39⅜	− ¼
900	Wabash pf. B	22½	22	22	− ½
100	Wells Fargo Express	71¼	71¼	71¼	− 1¾
200	Western Maryland	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	− ⅝
100	Western Maryland 2d pf	25	25	25	− 5
100	Western Pacific	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
200	Western Pacific pf.	51½	51½	51½	+ 1
800	Western Union Tel.	94½	93¼	93¼	− 1½
3,500	Westinghouse E. & M.	41½	40	40½	− ½
600	Wheeling & Lake Erie	8¼	8	8¼	..
100	White Motors	42	42	42	− ⅜
400	Wilson & Co.	55	53¼	53¼	− 1⅞
12,600	Willys-Overland	17⅞	16¾	17	− ½
300	Willys-Overland pf.	82	82	82	+ 2
300	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	115⅞	114⅛	115⅞	+ 3⅞
300	Worthington Pump	43⅛	43	43	− ⅜
600	Worthington P. pf. B	64¾	64	64¼	+ ¼

*Ex dividend.

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Will you start your dollars on the patriotic and profitable trail? Will you help create the supplies and the ships to carry them to our soldiers on the battle line fighting for you?

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Remember, that on its journey, the Liberty Dollar has been earning for the owner 4¼% interest paid semi-annually, with the return of the principal guaranteed, 100 cents on a dollar.

First it is loaned to the United States Treasury, which gives the owner a Liberty Bond guaranteeing 4¼% interest and the absolute assurance of the return of the Liberty Dollar.

After supplying the worker with the needs and comforts of life the Liberty Dollar goes into general circulation and eventually back into Liberty Bonds, always representing the savings of the whole country.

Next, the Liberty Dollar goes to the American producers who fill the ships with food, guns, ammunition, uniforms, airplanes, trucks, tanks and all the endless supplies essential to winning the war.

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BUY LIBERTY BONDS

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES BREWING COMPANY.
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Debentures.

The undersigned, Trustees under the Mortgage or Deed of Trust given to secure certain First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Debentures issued by the United States Brewing Company under a Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated August 1, 1908, hereby give notice that they will receive at the office of the Bankers Trust Company in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 9th day of May, 1918, sealed offerings to sell on July 1, 1918, at the lowest price at which same shall be tendered (not exceeding 105% of the par value thereof and the then accrued interest), FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD DEBENTURES, pursuant to the provisions of Article XII. of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust, in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Seventy-Six thousand Three hundred Twenty-Three dollars Thirty-Four cents ($76,323.34), of which Seventy-Five thousand Four hundred Twenty dollars ($75,420) is to be paid to the American Trustee, as provided in the Mortgage above mentioned. Said offerings must be made in sealed envelopes, and should state the face value of debentures offered for sale, and the price thereof, together with the Post Office address of parties making such offer, designating the debentures by their number, and also electing where the same shall be payable, either at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the office or agency of the United States Debenture Corporation, Limited, Old Broad Street, London.

Such holders of debentures as may be notified of the acceptance of their offer must be prepared to deliver same for payment on the first day of July, 1918, at the price contained in their offer, the right, however, being reserved by the Trustees to reject any and all proposals in whole or in part.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
New York City, N. Y.
UNITED STATES DEBENTURE CORPORATION, LTD., as Trustee,
London, England.
Dated April 22d, 1918.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS OF THE COLORADO POWER COMPANY DUE MAY 1, 1953:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above described issue under the mortgage from said Company to Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of Twenty-two Thousand Thirty-two Dollars and Fifty Cents ($22,032.50) will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before May 10th, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on May 13th, 1918, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.
Dated New York, April 22nd, 1918.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% 10-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF HARTLAND COLLIERY COMPANY, DATED AUGUST 1ST, 1916:

The undersigned, as Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage, to expend the sum of Three Thousand Four Hundred Thirty-two Dollars and Forty-six Cents ($3,432.46) for the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York, on or before **Monday, May 6th, 1918, 12 o'clock noon.**

Bonds accepted must be delivered on May 7th, 1918, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days, and the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

Dated, New York, April 23, 1918.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

10	161	162	170	175	184	197	205
207	209	229	281	301	309	320	324
339	342	382	430	432	433	435	622
629	630	631	641	643	842	848	867
875	914	921	926	929	937	962	1037

have, in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage, dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1918, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated, April 6, 1918.
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

Algoma Central Terminals, Limited

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to scheme of Arrangement and Compromise, and pursuant to Supplemental Trust Deeds, executed as provided in said Scheme, payment will be made to the holders of the 5% First Mortgage Fifty Year Gold Bonds of Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, 47 Threadneedle Street, London, England, or at the office of the Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York, on the 30th day of April, 1918, of interest on such Bonds at the rate of 3% per annum, for the period from 1st August, 1915, to 30th June, 1917, upon presentation of Coupons Nos. 1 and 2 attached to said Bonds.

Dated the 18th day of April, 1918.
ALEX. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE WOODCLIFF LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 212 Union Street, Town of Union, Hudson County, N. J., on Wednesday, May 8, 1918, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers and Directors, and such other business as may come before said meeting.

HOWARD V. MEEKS, Secretary.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.
THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY OF TEXAS.
Charles E. Schaff, Receiver.

Coupons for interest matured November 1, 1917, on the following bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of Agent for Receiver, 61 Broadway, New York City, on and after April 30, 1918:

Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma Railroad Company First Mortgage 5% bonds due May 1, 1942.

The Boonville Railroad Bridge Company First Mortgage 4% Bonds due November 1, 1951.

The Dallas & Waco Railway Company First Mortgage 5% Bonds due November 1, 1940.

J. B. BARNES, Agent for Receiver.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM LABORATORIES, INC.,
531-537 West 21st Street, New York City.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM LABORATORIES, INC., will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 531-537 West 21st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WM. CRANE ANDREWS, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., April 22d, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fidentia Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 16 William Street, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of May, 1918, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the said Corporation for the ensuing year and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ARTHUR LEHMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of MELCHIOR, ARMSTRONG & DESSAU, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 116 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, U. S., May 13th, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five (5) directors for the ensuing year and two (2) inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York City, April 11, 1918.
JULIUS LUNEBORG, Secretary.

PLAZA OPERATING COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Plaza Operating Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, on Monday, May 13, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated April 27th, 1918.
R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

Give Your Little Ones An Interest In the Future

THEY are your hold on the future, and America is fighting to make their future safe. They are too little to realize this now,—but some day they must learn to reverence the traditions of America, and understand the great cause for which the men of their fathers' day gave their lives.

Be ready to put into their hands bonds of their Government. They will be for them inspiring evidence that their fathers planned, sacrificed, and invested for their future. Liberty Bonds will mean more to them than money. They will make them proud of fathers who in America's day of great need proved themselves true American Patriots.

Invest in Liberty Bonds for your little ones

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Second Federal Reserve District
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ESTABLISHED 1865
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80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Golden Hill Corporation for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 90 John St., New York, on Monday, May 6, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.
GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

TERRIBLE MINING COMPANY.
Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Terrible Mining Company, for the election of Trustees and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on May 6th, 1918, at 12 o'clock M.
A. HARRISON, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY MARBLE CEMETERY.
The annual Meeting of the Vault Owners of the New York City Marble Cemetery will be held in Room 1507, 141 Broadway, on Monday, May 6, 1918, at 3 P. M.
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Easiest Way
(With even a dollar to start) to get a new *LIBERTY LOAN BOND*
Is the way provided by
The Franklin Society
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Over 3,000 subscribers have bought their bonds this way and are glad.
ASK ABOUT IT

COAL MEN PREDICT CRISIS NEXT WINTER

National Association Declares Mining Is Being Impeded by Lack of Cars.

WOULD CUT OTHER TRAFFIC

Call for a Reorganization of Transportation in the East, So They Can Market Their Output.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—While the Government's reports showed an increased output of 366,000 tons in the production of bituminous coal for the week ended April 20, as compared with the previous week, the National Coal Association today issued a review of the situation obtained from the principal mining fields and sounded a warning that the nation would be faced next Winter by a worse shortage than that experienced in January and February last unless radical steps were taken to readjust traffic on the eastern transportation lines.

Figures compiled by the Geological Survey show that 11,230,000 tons of coal was mined during the week ending April 20, or within 30,000 tons of the record week of the year. The coal operators hold that this is far below the maximum full time output and assert that it is essential to maintain maximum production steadily if serious slowing down of the war industries is to be averted.

Must Readjust Traffic.

In its statement the National Coal Association has this to say:

"Another coal shortage, more serious than that of last Winter and almost certain interference with the war program, are inevitable throughout the East, in the opinion of bituminous coal operators in the chief producing sections of the country, unless there is a readjustment soon of traffic over Eastern railroads. The enormous demands of other war industries are crowding coal off the rails, and the resultant continued shortage of cars at the mines has cut production to the danger point.

"This is the season of the year when the mines should be working at top speed to produce stocks for storage against the needs of next Fall and Winter. The mines, however, are not working at top speed, nor at a rate even approaching top speed. In the face of the heaviest demand for coal in the country's history, the mines have been so hindered by insufficient car supply that they have made little, if any, headway over last year's record—a record which fell 50,000,000 tons short of meeting the nation's demands.

"Opinions of operators in the great producing area east of the Mississippi, which furnishes more than 90 per cent. of the country's bituminous coal, requested by the National Coal Association, are almost unanimously to the effect that the coal shortage next Winter will be worse than that of last Winter unless the mines are furnished sufficient cars to enable them to increase materially their present rate of production.

"It is understood that the railroads are hauling far more traffic as a whole than they ever hauled before. It is evident, therefore, that freight of other classes than coal is responsible for all, or practically all, of this increase. It would seem that the time has come for the War Industries Board, or whoever is running the war, to decide upon a readjustment of traffic over the Eastern railroads so that coal may be handled in sufficient tonnage to take care of the industrial and domestic requirement of the Eastern States.

"Unless such readjustment is made very soon there will be inevitable interference with the war program and serious shortage of domestic fuel in the New England, Atlantic, Middle Western, and other States throughout the year.

KAHN URGES WAR SAVING.

Says Thrift Makes Federal Loans Possible and Releases Labor.

Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in a pamphlet issued yesterday, said:

"We must all save, rich and poor. Some savings are more needed and more effective than others. Some are wiser than others. Certain excesses of saving are actually unwise, some positively harmful.

"Moreover, the national benefit derived from saving is not and cannot be accomplished entirely by the individual. If he saves $10, the immediate result is that he can loan that amount to the Government. But an equally important result is that to the extent of $10 he has set labor free from private purposes to war purposes. How to direct and utilize the labor thus set free by private thrift is the task—and a highly important task—of the Government.

"We must and we should cheerfully recognize the democratic spirit and tendencies of the day. We must cordially co-operate toward all rational measures calculated to augment the opportunities, the happiness, contentment, and well-being of the people. We must help to correct such shortcomings of the present social order as justly call for reform. We should discountenance profiteering in war times, unfair treatment of employes, and other objectionable practices, and denounce those indulging in them as enemies of business, as they are enemies to that national good feeling and that fair and reasonable adjustment of social relationship which must be striven for, sincerely and persistently, if class misunderstandings, class animosities, and the resulting evil consequences are to be avoided."

DIVIDENDS.

Associated Dry Goods Corporation
Hoboken, New Jersey, April 26, 1918.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the first preferred stock, and a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the second preferred stock of Associated Dry Goods Corporation has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable June 1, 1918, to the holders of said preferred stocks of record at twelve o'clock noon Saturday, May 11, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

Attention is called to the fact that no dividend is payable in respect of scrip certificates representing fractional interests in said preferred stocks, and holders of said scrip certificates are urged to consolidate them into full shares of stock on or before said last mentioned date.
RALPH M. STAUFFEN, Treasurer.

PACIFIC MILLS.

A special dividend of six dollars ($6.00) per share has been declared payable May 1st, 1918, out of surplus earnings prior to January 1st, 1918, at The New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, to stockholders of record at the close of business this day.
EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE,
Boston, April 8, 1918. Treasurer.

Union American Cigar Company.
Dividend Notice.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) on full shares of preferred stock, payable May 15th, 1918, to Stockholders of Record April 30th, 1918.

Transfer books will be closed May 1st to May 15th, inclusive.
N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 205.

A quarterly dividend of two dollars per share will be paid May 15th, 1918, to stockholders of record at close of business April 30th, 1918.
J. F. KANE, Assistant Secretary.
Chicago, April 20th, 1918.

FINDS RUSSIA GERMAN DRAG.

Masses Must Be Fed Before They Are Ruled, S. H. Bunnell Says.

An optimistic view of Russian future relations with the Allies and with the Germans from the financial and trade point of view is given in the current number of Russia by Sterling H. Bunnell. "Fortunately for our allies and ourselves, as well as for the Russians, the elements of defeat for Germany and of victory for us are already in view," he says. "To reconcile and dominate Russia the Germans must first feed the masses behind the former line of battle, which they cannot do.

"Hundreds of thousands of civilians fled before the advancing Germans, settled in the cities to the rear and doubled the population of regions that had no great surplus of foodstuffs for the normal numbers. The Russian armies did their share in stripping the same wide region of every pound of grain. It will take a large force of armed Germans to maintain railway transportation of foodstuffs from within Russia past the hungry people of these overfilled cities and away from them into Germany and Austria. To continue the Russian production of exportable quantities of grain for another season agricultural implements to the number of several millions would have to be furnished to Russia. German shops, as now organized and operated, cannot provide these within two or three years."

TO CHANGE BANK OF FRANCE

Charter Now Being Revised Under Stress of War Finance.

The charter of the Bank of France, like the charter of the Bank of England, is in process of being revised under stress of wartime finance in order to make the bank a more efficient instrument of support for the French fiscal structure. Negotiations for the revision of the charter have been carried on between commissions appointed by the French Parliament and the bank directorate, and the reports of the commissions have been embodied in an agreement between the bank and the Government, which only needs the approval of Parliament to become effective.

The new charter, according to La Situation Economique et Financiere, has been opposed by resolutions of many Chambers of Commerce and other similar bodies throughout the country, but is just as strongly upheld by the members of the commissions, including many of the most distinguished financial authorities of France, who took part in drawing it up, and there is every probability that it will be enacted into law. It is considered more favorable to the Government, regarding its share in the profits and the requirement for interest payments on Government funds on deposit, than the old charter.

COAL GAINS MAKE UP FOR D.&H.R.R. LOSSES

Annual Report for 1917 Shows Great Advance in All Expenditures for Operation.

MINE OUTPUT UP ONE-FIFTH

President Loree Says Company's Trolley Lines Are Losing Money on Five-Cent Fares.

The annual report of the Delaware & Hudson Company, for 1917, just made public, combines the reports of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and the coal department of the company, which have always hitherto been carried separately. It appears from the report that, as with the Reading and other companies operating coal mines, a considerable falling off in railroad earnings in 1917 was compensated by profits from coal.

The gross operating revenues from the Delaware & Hudson Railroad for 1917 amounted to $29,989,399, an increase over 1916 of $3,354,973. Operating expenses increased by $5,338,857, so that net operating revenue fell off $1,983,884, to $6,539,446. Heavy tax increases cut the net railway operating income still further, to $5,644,352, a loss in the year of $2,137,575.

The statement of "non-operating income" lists various minor items, such as car and locomotive rents, (both showing a considerable increase,) miscellaneous rent, dividend income, income from funded securities, &c., and, finally, under the single item of "miscellaneous income," $2,712,525. In 1916 "miscellaneous income" was reported amounting to $144,863, but this does not appear to refer to the same item, as the $2,712,525 of "miscellaneous income" for 1917 is compared with $127,363 for 1916—a sum which nowhere appears in the 1916 income account. On the other hand, the gross income from the coal-mining department for 1916 amounted to $827,552, and in 1915 to $1,480,800.

The total gross income of the company for 1917, taking in this "miscellaneous income," was $10,484,080, an increase of $256,224. Thus the increase in "miscellaneous income" and other non-operating income, amounting to $2,393,799—an increase of practically 100 per cent. over 1916—was more than sufficient to compensate for the lessened return from railroad operation.

As interest charges, rents, and other deductions from income were reduced during the year by $578,182, the net income of the company available for dividends for 1917 amounted to $4,992,779, an increase of $834,407, equivalent to 11.75 per cent. on the capital stock, compared with earnings of 9.78 per cent. for 1916.

That this gain was due to increased coal profits is also indicated by the statement of President Loree in his report that the anthracite produced in 1917, 8,648,824 tons, was an increase of 20.28 per cent. over 1916. However, mining costs increased greatly, chiefly wages. The company had an agreement with its miners, effective April 1, 1916, which was to run until March 31, 1920, but on May 1, 1917, and on Dec. 1, 1917, substantial wage increases were granted, amounting together to about 25 per cent.

Regarding the trolley properties of the company, President Loree says their situation "is in every substantial respect the situation of all similar public utilities in the United States which have not yet been permitted to escape from the five-cent maximum fare. Street railways, subject to the current requirements of service, compelled to pay the present scale of wages for the standard workdays now enforced, forced to buy materials and supplies at prices enormously higher than formerly, and under heavy burdens of taxation, are no more able to live upon five-cent fares than the artisan of 1918 could live and care for his family at the wages of 1890.

"Trolley service throughout the urban district in which this company operates has long been rendered at less than cost, and it is long since that portion of the capital of your company which is employed in this service has brought in any return."

Ukraine Rich in Minerals.

A review of the mineral resources of the Ukraine in the current number of The Americas, published by the National City Bank, says the total reserves of iron ore at Krivoi Rog, in the Ukraine, are well over 210,000,000 tons, but that even more important than control of this basin to Germany, which might thereby indemnify itself for the loss of the Lorraine mines, are the deposits of manganese, essential to the development of an independent steel industry.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 27, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$31,616,000	$423,407,500
Same period last year	19,788,500	371,816,300

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	76.37	76.16	77.43	75.77
Same period a year ago	85.18	84.84	89.48	84.83

Range, 1918. High.	Low.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
26⅞	18¼	5	AL. G. M. cv. 6s, A.	20	19	19	— ⅞
95¼	91	3	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	92	92	92	..
100½	91	1	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s.	95	95	95	+ 1½
99½	98½	2	Am. Dock & Imp.5s.	99	99	99	..
100	98¼	2	Am. Hide & L. 6s..	100	100	100	..
89½	86¼	5	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s...	88½	88	88½	+ ½
83½	80¼	60	A. T. & T. col. 4s..	80⅝	80¼	80⅝	+ ½
95¼	90	35	A. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	92⅞	92¼	92⅞	+ ⅝
98	96⅞	5	Am. Thread 4s.....	98	98	98	+ ¼
74½	71	4	Am. Tobacco 4s.....	71	71	71	..
87	79	14	Am. Writ. Paper 5s.	84	83	83	— 1
87	82⅝	3	Armour & Co. 4½s...	84¾	84¾	84¾	..
83⅝	80	17	A., T. & S. F. gen.4s.	81¼	81	81¼	..
76	71¾	20	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	73½	73	73	+ 1¼
78	70⅞	4½	A.,T.& S.F.adj.4s,sta	74	74	74	+ ½
86	82	9	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	83	83	83	— ¼
82¾	79	1	A., T. & S. F., Cal. & A. 4½s........	79	79	79	— 2
84¾	81⅝	1	At. Coast L. 1st 4s.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	— 2¼
73½	70	12	At. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	71⅝	70½	71¼	+ 1⅛
95	91	1	A. & C., A. L. 1st 5s	92½	92½	92½	..
89½	85⅝	12	B. & O. pr. l. 3½s...	86¼	86⅛	86¼	+ ⅛
78	76	18	Balt. & O. gold 4s..	77	76½	77	..
83½	80	31	Balt. & O. ref. 5s..	80⅝	80	80	— ⅛
79½	76½	45½	Balt. & O. cv. 4½s.	78⅝	77½	78¼	+ ½
81⅝	78½	26	Beth. Steel p. m. 5s.	80	79½	80	+ ¼
93⅛	87	4	Beth. St. 1st ref. 5s	89⅞	89⅛	89⅛	— 1⅛
99	93⅝	21	Beth. Steel ext. 5s..	94	93⅛	93⅝	— 2¼
97⅝	92¼	79	B. R. T. 5s, 1918....	97⅝	97⅛	97¼	+ ¼
83⅛	79⅞	28	B. R. T. g. 5s......	80⅝	80	80	— 1
69	65	4	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s.	68	68	68	..
85¼	79	3	B'kn Un. El. 5s, sta.	80	80	80	..
92½	86¾	3	CAL. GAS. & EL. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾	— 2⅛
91½	86⅞	5	Can. South. con. 5s.	90	90	90	..
97¼	93	11	Cent. Leather 5s....	95	95	95	+ ½
82	77⅝	18	Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s..	80	78⅛	80	+ 2
90	87¾	7	Cent. of Ga. cons. 5s	88	88	88	— ½
97¼	96½	1	Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	— ¾
107½	103	22	Cerro de Pas. Co. 6s.	106	105⅛	105⅛	— ⅞
100⅝	95	4	Ches. & O. con. 5s..	95	95	95	— ⅞
77	72	9	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	76	75⅞	75⅞	— ⅝
81¼	76	46	Ches. & O. cv. 5s...	79⅞	79¼	79⅞	+ ⅝
78	65½	27	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s.	73	72¾	73	..
52	50	4	Chi. & Alton 3s.....	52	52	52	..
47½	35¼	11	Chic. & Alton 3½s...	36½	36	36	+ ⅜
84½	80	9	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	83	81	81	— 2
94⅝	92	228	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	92¾	92½	92½	— ⅛
75¼	73	1	C.,B. & Q. Ill.D. 3½s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅝
87½	82	7	C.,B. & Q. Ill. Div.4s	85	85	85	— ⅛
99⅞	97⅝	10	C.,B. & Q.,Den.Div.4s	99½	99½	99½	— ⅝
93	87¾	1	Chic. & Erie 1st 5s	88	88	88	..
60½	54	21	Chi. Gt. West. 4s...	57½	56½	56½	+ ½
80¼	76½	3	C., M. & St. P.4s,'25	80	80	80	+ 1½
84½	80½	2	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	81	80½	80½	— 2
70	64¾	54	C., M. & St.P.ref.4½s	68	66¾	67¼	— ⅛
75½	71¼	48	C., M. & S. P.cv.4½s	74⅛	73¼	74⅛	+ ⅝
79	74⅞	2	C., M. & S.P. gen.4s.	75	75	75	..
80	76¼	21	C., M. & S.P.cv. 5s..	76¾	76¼	76¼	..
85¼	79⅞	7	C. & N. W. gen. 4s..	80⅛	79⅞	79⅞	— ⅛
86½	81½	2	Chi. Railways 5s....	82⅞	82	82	..
68⅛	62½	11	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	65½	65⅜	65½	+ 1
90	86¼	2	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s...	90	89⅝	90	+ 2½
77¾	73	1	C., P. J. & P.gen. 4s	74½	74½	74½	— ½
102	102	½	C., St. P. & M. 6s..	102	102	102	..
67	64	3	Chi. & W. I. con. 4s.	64½	64½	64½	— 1
107½	102⅝	19	Chile Copper 7s......	104½	104	104	..
80½	73	48	Chile C. 6s, part pd..	79	78	78	..
63¼	59	9	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s	62⅝	61½	62	+ 2
74½	65¼	7	C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	74½	73½	74½	— 4⅜
95½	95½	15	C.,L. & W. 1st 5s,t.e.	95½	95½	95½	— 3⅞
85	83	1	Col. Fuel & I. gen.5s	85	85	85	..
86¼	82¾	7	Col. South. 1st 4s...	84½	83⅞	84	+ ⅛
73	63	44	Col. & So. ref. 4½s..	70⅝	70	70	— ½
80	75	6	Col. Gas & El. 5s...	75	75	75	— 3
102	99¼	23	Con. Gas conv. 6s...	99⅝	99¼	99½	+ ⅛
98	95	5	Corn P. Ref.s.f.5s,'34	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
88	80½	5	DEL & HUD. ref. 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼	..
90	86	3	Del. & Hud. cv. 5s..	86	86	86	..
69	60½	3	D. & R. G. cons. 4s.	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞	+ ⅝
51½	48¼	17	D.& R.G.1st & ref. 5s	49⅝	49	49	— ⅝
96	92	1	Det. Ed. col. tr. 5s..	95	95	95	— ⅝
76½	73	1	Det. Riv. Tun. 4½s.	73	73	73	— 2⅞
72½	62	1	Detroit United 4½s..	72½	72½	72½	..
87½	75	120	Distillers Secur. 5s..	87½	86	86	— ⅝
97½	94	2	E. T., V. & G. con.5s	94	94	94	..
57¼	49½	11	Erie gen. 4s.........	53¾	53	53	+ ⅛
48½	42	25	Erie cv. 4s, Series A	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝	+ ⅛
56	48½	82	Erie cv. 4s, Series D	50⅛	49⅜	49⅞	..
97	96	5	FT. W. & D. C. 6s.	97	97	97	..
100	94⅜	7	GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	95⅝	95	95⅝	+ ⅝
97	91	1	Granby Con. cv. 6s, Series A	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ¼
96	91	1	Granby Con. cv. 6s, Series A, sta......	95	95	95	— 1
88	76½	1	Gulf & Ship I. 5s...	77	77	77	+ ½
78	75½	10	HOCK.VAL. 1st 4½s	76	76	76	..
61	48⅞	63	Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	54½	54⅜	54½	+ ¼
19¾	14¾	34	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	16½	16	16½	— ¼
83	79	31	ILL CENT. ref. 4s..	79	79	79	— 1
71	64½	5	I. C., Lou. Div. 3½s.	64½	64½	64½	— 6⅞
68	63	5	I. C., St.L. Div.3½s.	63	63	63	..
97	95	6	Indiana Steel 5s....	95⅝	95	95	..
57½	51⅞	41	Inter.-Met. 4½s.....	54	52	52	— 1
73⅝	68½	15	Int. Agricul. 5s.....	71	70½	70½	— ½
85	79	65	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s..	82	81	81	— 1
95	90	20	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s...	91⅞	90⅝	90⅝	— ⅝
102½	100¼	7	K.C.,FT. S. & M. 6s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
78	74½	10	Kan. City Term 4s.	75½	75	75	+ ½
99	99	1	Kings Co. E.L.& P.6s	99	99	99	..
101	98⅝	14	Knox & O. 6s, T.E.	101	101	101	+ ¼
98½	97⅞	3	LAC. GAS 1st 5....	97⅞	97¾	97⅞	— ½
90⅜	88	11	Lack Steel 5s, '50..	90⅜	90⅛	90⅜	+ ⅞
96½	94⅝	1	Lack Steel 5s, '23..	95	95	95	— 1
86⅝	82	4	Lake Shore 4s, '28..	84	83½	84	+ 1⅛
86½	81⅝	1	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	— ⅝
78	78	1	L. V. of P. con. 4s..	78	78	78	..
90½	87	1	Lehigh V. cons. 4½s	87	87	87	— ⅛
95	86	4	Liggett & Myers 5s.	93⅛	92¼	93⅛	+ 1⅝
115	111	1	Lorillard 7s.........	114	114	114	..
93	85	5	Lorillard 5s.........	91¼	91¼	91¼	— ⅝
88½	83	7	Louis. & N. unif. 4s	83¾	83⅝	83⅝	— ⅛
99	99	10	L. & N., Ala. 5s, '36 T. E.	99	99	99	..
80⅜	76	1	MANHAT'N cons. 4s	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	+ 2⅜
106	106	1	Mex. Pet. 6s, Ser. C.	106	106	106	+ 3
80½	73½	5	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	74	74	74	..
92	92	5	Mich. Cent. 5s, Rec.	92	92	92	—13
88⅛	86⅝	1	Mich. State Tel. 5s.	88¼	88¼	88¼	— ¼
85½	80½	38	Midvale Steel 5s.....	85	84¼	85	+ ⅝
74½	74	10	M. & St. L. cons. 5s	74	74	74	..
85½	85	4	Milwaukee Wis. 4s.	85	85	85	— ⅛
46	41	11	M.& St.L.1st&ref.4s	43½	43	43	+ ⅝
63	60½	15	M., K. & T. 1st 4s..	62	62	62	+ 1¼
59⅝	53¼	139	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s...	57⅞	57⅜	57⅜	— ⅛
90½	86½	1	Mo. Pac. 5s, '26...	87	87	87	— 3½
92	90	6	Mo. P. 1st ref.5s,'23	90¼	90¼	90¼	..
92	86¾	33	Mon. Pow. 5s, SerA.	88⅝	88½	88⅝	— ¼
65½	65½	1	Mob. & O. gen. 4s	65½	65½	65½	— 2⅛
79½	78½	21	Mohawk & M. 4s....	79½	79½	79½	—14¼
100	100	1	Morgan L. & T. 6s.	100	100	100	— 5
93	91¼	3	NA.STARCH deb.5s	93	93	93	+ ⅝
49⅝	40	23	N.Y.,O.T.& M.Inc.5s	46½	45	45	..
94⅝	92	1	N. O., Tex. & M. 6s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ¼
100	99	2	N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	99	99	99	+ ¼
94⅛	91½	60	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	— ⅛
70	70	1	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s,r.	70	70	70	— 4
79	74⅞	8	N. Y. Cent. 4s, '34..	78	77	78	+ 1
84¼	80	5	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ ½
74¾	71⅛	18	N. Y. Cent. cons. 4s.	72	72	72	..
63½	61	1	N. Y. C. & St.L.d.4s	62	62	62	+ 1
78	78	1	N. Y. & E. 1st e. 4s	78	78	78	—20¼
73	69	1	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.&P.4s.	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
86⅜	83¾	1	N.Y.,N.H.&H.deb.6s	84	84	84	— 1
57	55¼	1	NY,N.H.&H.c.4s,'56	56	56	56	— 1
68½	64	2	N. O.,O. & W.ref.4s	64¼	64¼	64¼	+ ¼
21½	17⅝	6	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
89	85⅜	11	N. Y. Telephone 4½s	86⅞	86¾	86⅞	+ ⅛
49½	45	4	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	..
85	81½	15	Nor. & W. con. 4s..	82¼	82¼	82¼	..
106	106	3	Norf. & W. gen. 6s.	106	106	106	— 1½
84½	82⅞	1	Nor. & So. 1st 5s..	84¼	84¼	84¼	— ¼
84⅝	79½	28	Nor. Pacific 4s.....	80½	80	80½	+ ½
61½	56⅝	2	Nor. Pacific 3s...	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	+ ⅛
87½	86	1	Nor. States Power 1st & ref. 5s......	87	87	87	+ ⅜
82½	79⅜	1	ORE. R. R. & N. cons. 4s..........	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	— ⅛
104	100⅝	9	Ore. Short L. 1st 6s.	102	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅞
85	81⅞	5	Ore. Short L. ref. 4s	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	+ ⅞
90	83	2	PAC. COAST 5s....	83	83	83	— 7
80⅜	78½	2	Pac. Gas. & El. 5s..	79⅛	78⅝	78⅝	— ¼
92⅝	90⅜	2	Pac. T. & T. 5s.....	91	91	91	— ½
98	96½	17	Penn. gtd. 4½s.....	96½	96¼	96⅜	..
99	96	11	Penn. cons. 4½s	96⅝	96½	96⅝	..
92	88⅜	63	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	89¾	89	89¼	+ ⅛
82	79	37	Pere Marq. 1st 5s...	81⅝	80⅝	80⅝	— ⅝
81	74	8	Peo. Gas, C. ref. 5s	74	74	74	— 3⅛
82½	73⅛	5	Public Service 5s....	78⅛	77⅝	77⅝	— ¼
86	81	12	READING gen. 4s..	82¼	81⅝	82⅜	+ ⅞
67¼	64	1	Rio Gde. W. 1st 4s..	64	64	64	..
55	50	2	Rio G. W. C. T. 4s	51	51	51	+ 1
98½	93	1	Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40.	96½	96½	96½	..
94½	90½	8	ST.L., I.M. & S. g.5s	93	92⅝	93	+ ⅛
75	72½	8	St. L., I. M. & So. unif. & ref. 4s....	74	74	74	+ ¼
71	66½	11	St. L., I. M. & So. R. & G. 4s........	69½	68¼	68¼	— ¼
95⅛	92	5	St.L. & S.F. Ry.g.5s	92	92	92	— 3
61	55½	95	St.L. & S.F. p. l. 4s	58⅛	58	58⅝	+ ⅝
74½	66	97	St. L. & S. F. prior lien 5s, Ser B....	72¼	71¼	71⅜	+ ⅜
68	60	14	St. L. & S. F. adj.6s	62	61½	62	+ ½
51	44	16	St. L. & S. F. inc.6s	45	44	44	— 1⅞
59½	52	5	St.L.S.W.1st Term.5s	54	54	54	..
64	57	1	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	57	57	57	— 1
68½	65	1	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s.	66	66	66	..
89½	86¼	50	St.P., M.&M. cons.4s	89½	89¼	89¼	+ 3⅜
85	81½	20	St.P., M.&M. M.E.4s	85	85	85	+ 2⅝
60½	59¼	2	San A. & A. P. 4s.	59¼	59¼	59¼	..
56¼	52	20	Seab. A. L. ref. 4s.	52	51¾	51⅝	— ¼
55⅝	40½	23	Seab. A. L. ad. 5s..	50	49½	49½	— ½
93½	84½	33	Sinclair Oil 7s......	87⅛	86⅜	87⅛	+ ⅝
91	86	11	Sin. O. 7s, with war.	90	89	90	..
96⅞	96⅞	2	So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
93⅝	86¼	46½	So. Pac. conv. 5s...	92½	92	92¼	+ ⅜
79	75½	27	So. Pac. conv. 4s...	77	76⅞	76⅞	+ ⅝
76	71⅞	1	So. Pac. col. 4s.....	72	72	72	..
85⅝	76¾	82	So. Pac. ref. 4s.....	78	77¼	77⅜	— ¼
93¼	90½	12	Southern Ry. 5s....	93	92½	92⅞	+ ⅛
61⅞	59	43	So. Ry. gen. 4s	61⅞	61¼	61⅛	+ ¼
90½	90½	4	So. Ry. 5s, reg.....	90½	90½	90½	— 9⅜
101¼	96½	24	TEX. CO. deb. 6s..	98	97⅝	97⅝	— ¼
38½	27½	48	Third Av. adj. 5s...	34¼	33	34	+ 2
56	53½	19	Third Av. ref. 4s...	55	53⅝	53⅝	— ¼
96	91	5	Tri-City 5s	91	91	91	— 1
89	85⅝	19	UNION PAC. 1st 4s.	87	86⅜	87	+ ¼
81⅜	75½	8	Union Pac. ref. 4s..	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	+ 1⅛
87½	82⅞	21	Union Pac. cv. 4s...	86½	85½	86½	+ 2⅛
25½	22	8	U.R.Rs.of S.F.un.t.r.	22	22	22	— 3
52	45	3	U. S. R. & Imp. 5s.	52	52	52	+ 2
100¼	100	1	U. S. Rubber 6s.....	100	100	100	..
79⅝	76	171	U. S. Rubber ref. 5s	78⅝	78¼	78⅝	+ ⅜
98	84	12	U. S. S. R. & M. 6s.	95	93¼	95	+ 1
100	96¼	232	U. S. Steel 5s......	97¼	96⅞	97¼	+ ⅛
99⅞	96⅜	2	U. S. Steel 5s, reg..	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	— ½
84	80⅜	5	Utah Power & L. 5s	82	81½	81½	..
98	94¼	3	VA.-C. CH. deb. 6s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	— ⅝
97¼	90	1	Va.-C. Ch. 1st 5s....	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	..
93	88¼	3	Virginian Ry. 1st 5s.	89½	89½	89½	..
95½	92¼	21	WABASH 1st 5s....	93	92⅝	93	+ ⅜
80	76	1	West Shore 4s......	76	76	76	— 1
75	72½	5	West Shore 4s, reg..	75	75	75	+ 2⅛
98	95	3	Western Electric 5s.	97½	97	97	+ 1
84	79¼	1	Western Pacific 5s..	81	81	81	— 1
93½	90	2	W. U. Tel. col. tr.5s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+ ¼
61½	58	5	Western Md. 4s....	59½	59½	59½	+ ⅜
60	55½	6	W. & L. E. con. 4s.	55½	55½	55½	— 4½
96¼	93⅞	20	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	..

Total sales....................................$3,866,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Range, 1918. High.	Low.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
99.24	97.20	5,430½	U. S. Liberty 3½s..	99.30	98.90	99.20	+.30
98.40	96.04	682	U. S. Lib. 1st cv.4s.	96.80	96.60	96.70	+.02
97.98	94.70	18,314	U. S. Liberty 2d 4s.	96.82	96.62	96.78	+.06
105½	105	1	U. S. 4s, reg.......	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
97¼	94½	56	Am. For. Sec. 5s...	96½	95⅝	95⅞	+ ⅝
91	88¾	766	Anglo-French 5s....	90⅝	90	90¼	— ¼
60½	53½	½	Chinese Ry. 5s.....	60	60	60	..
90	84	62	City of Bordeaux 6s.	88⅜	87½	88	+ ¼
90	84	77	City of Lyons 6s....	88⅜	87⅝	88	+ ½
89¾	84	99	City of Marseilles 6s	88⅜	87¼	87¾	— ¼
89½	81⅞	107½	City of Paris 6s	88	84½	84⅞	+ ⅜
77½	68	5	City of Tokio 5s.....	76½	76	76	— 1⅛
95½	93¼	5	Dom. of Can. 5s, '21	93⅝	93¼	93⅝	— 1⅛
95	90⅞	1	Dom. of Can. 5s, '26	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	..
94	88⅞	12	Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	91¼	90⅞	91	..
98	94	106	French Govt. 5½s....	96½	95½	95⅝	— ¼
81	77	5	Jap.4½s, 2dSer., 2G.s.	78¾	78	78	— ¼
92½	80¼	9	Japanese 4½s ster...	82¼	81½	82¼	+ 1¼
84	80	1	Rep. of Cuba 4½s..	84	84	84	+ 4
96⅝	90½	5	Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04..	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	+ ⅝
92½	90¾	1	Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14..	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	+ ¼
99⅛	97	499	U. K. of G. B. & I, 5s	99⅛	98⅛	99⅛	+ ⅛
98	95¼	208	U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919..........	97	96¼	96¼	— ¼
100	97½	501	U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new.....	99	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅛
94¾	91⅝	575	U. G. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921........	93⅝	93	93	— ⅛

Total sales....................................$27,573,500

STATE BONDS.

Range, 1918. High.	Low.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
96	94¼	6	N. Y. Canal 4s, '60.	94½	94½	94½	— 1⅝
97¼	94¼	4	N. Y. Canal 4s, '61.	94¼	94¼	94¼	— 1⅝
50	40	95	Va. def. 6s. B. B. & Co. ctfs........	50	40	44	— 6

Total sales $105,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

Range, 1918. High.	Low.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
78⅛	76	5	3½s, May, 1954......	76⅛	76	76⅛	..
87½	85	1	4s, 1957.............	85	85	85	— 1⅝
87¼	85	1	4s, 1958.............	85	85	85	— ⅝
91¼	87⅝	14½	4½s, 1960............	88⅜	87½	88⅜	+ ⅛
92	87⅞	2	4½s, 1964............	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	— 2⅛
90½	87⅞	2	4½s, 1966............	88	88	88	+ ⅛
96⅝	92⅝	4	4½s, Nov., 1957.....	95	94⅝	95	+ 1
97	93½	3	4½s, May, 1957......	93¼	93¼	93¼	— 1
96⅝	93½	25	4¼s, 1965	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ 1
96⅝	93	14	4¼s, 1963	94¼	94	94¼	+ 1

Total sales $71,500

Grand total $31,616,000

BRITISH INCOME TAX HEAVY.

Will Reach $3,391,760,000, $330,000,000 Above Estimate.

It has recently been unofficialy reported that the revenue to be derived by the United States Government during the current fiscal year from the income and excess profits taxes is far in excess of the advance estimates, possibly even double the amount expected—or from $4,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000, instead of about $2,500,000,000. It appears, from statistics regarding the British revenue for the current fiscal year, published by The London Times, that the British Government has had a similar pleasant experience, although the excess of revenue over the estimates in England was much less than that here.

The total revenues from taxation of the British Government for the current fiscal year were £707,234,565; in round figures $3,391,760,000. This amounted to £68,634,565, or roughly $330,000,000, more than the budget estimates, which are much more carefully and closely drawn than the Treasury estimates in this country. It also amounted to £133,806,983, or some $642,000,000, more than the revenues for the previous fiscal year.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended April 27, 1918:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday ...	568,326	385,341	780,734
Tuesday ...	453,350	389,702	886,411
Wednesday..	390,615	895,590	539,254
Thursday ..	275,455	986,887	716,683
Friday	149,515	577,488	706,121
Saturday ...	148,284	264,471	411,345
Total week.	1,986,045	3,499,435	4,040,548
Year to date	39,725,598	62,421,310	55,312,608

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	$5,627,000	$2,374,500	$3,203,500
Tuesday	5,433,500	3,693,300	4,329,500
Wednesday..	6,236,500	3,084,000	2,177,000
Thursday ..	4,191,000	4,589,000	2,207,500
Friday	5,282,500	3,823,000	2,659,000
Saturday ...	4,845,500	1,724,500	1,933,500
Total week.	$31,616,000	$19,788,500	$16,510,000
Year to date.	423,407,500	371,816,300	337,987,450

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Apr.27,'18.	Apr.28,'17.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	$3,866,000	$8,991,500	*$5,125,500
Government.	27,573,500	10,700,000	16,873,500
State	105,000	4,000	101,000
City	71,500	93,000	*21,500
Total all.	$31,616,000	$19,788,500	$11,827,500

*Decrease.

BIG INCREASE OF LUMBER.

Mining Displaced as Chief Industry of British Columbia.

Lumbering, as a result of the readjustments of the war, in 1917 displaced mining as the chief industry of British Columbia, according to a review of conditions in the province by The Vancouver Financial Times. The total production value of the lumber industry was $48,913,115, while the mines' output was $37,182,570. The increase in lumber production during the year amounted to $13,885,115, but much of this was due to increase in prices, while metal prices did not advance in proportion. None the less there was a great increase in production.

The amount of paper manufactured from British Columbia wood was 79,800 tons, against 65,229 tons in 1916, and 26,595 tons of pulp were produced against 14,389 tons the previous year. The cut of lumber was over a billion feet, the exact figures being 1,120,000,000 feet, as compared with 920,000,000 feet in 1916. It is expected that in 1918 the increase will be much larger, as extensive plans are on foot to secure spruce for airplanes.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	61,225	130,410	135,075	$46,900
Tuesday	33,315	130,019	146,955	22,000
Wednesday	30,785	128,869	140,975	51,600
Thursday	29,600	243,988	164,396	98,000
Friday	34,510	81,465	88,090	18,000
Saturday	19,950	89,805	106,560	42,000
Total	209,385	804,506	782,001	$278,500

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge.
9¾	6¼	7,200	*Aetna Explos....	8⅝	8¼	8½	+ ¼
61	41½	125	*Aetna Ex. pf.w.i.	56½	55	56½	+ 1½
77	68	100	*Air Reduction ...	70	68	68	— 4
18	14¼	2,200	Br.-Am. Tob. Reg.	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
18	14⅝	1,400	B.-A. Tob. Coupon	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅜
29⅛	19	2,450	*Burns Bros. Ice..	24½	23¾	23¾	— 3
64	51	635	*Burns Bros.2d pf.	64	62½	63½	+ ½
3¼	2	500	*Car Lt. & Power	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
9½	8½	200	Carwen Steel	9	9	9	+ ¼
135	100	7,500	Chev. M. C., w. i.	126	120	120	— 5
41¼	25	300	Curtiss Aero......	32	30½	30	— 1½
⅝	1/16	400	*Electric Gun	1/16	1/16	1/16	..
4⅜	2	100	Emerson Phon. ...	3	3	3	+ ⅜
39¾	33½	600	*Freeport Tex.Sup.	39⅜	38½	38½	..
7½	4½	250	*Hall Signal	5½	5	5	— 1⅝
24	23	100	*Int. Motors	23	23	23	— 1
11	8½	100	Inter. Rubber	8½	8½	8½	— ½
4½	1/16	800	*Int. Trad. Cor...	⅜	1/16	1/16	— 1/16
18⅝	12¾	1,000	Keystone T. & R..	18⅝	18	18½	— ⅛
3½	2¾	800	Lake Tor. Boat.	3	2¾	3	+ ¼
46	42	955	*Lima Loco., new	46	42	42	— 2
8⅛	3⅜	2,500	Marconi of Am...	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
1	1/16	29,000	*Maxim Munit...	1/16	1/16	1/16	..
19	14	300	N. Y. Transp....	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅝
3¼	2	900	Nor. A. P. & P..	2⅜	2	2	— ⅝
20	13	250	Peerless Tr. & M.	14	13	13½	— 2
15⅞	10	200	*Poulsen Wireless	10	10	10	— ½
2⅞	1	36,000	Smith Motor Tr..	2⅞	2½	2 9/16	— 1/16
13½	8½	500	*Standard Motor.	12½	12	12½	..
15⅝	11⅝	19,900	Submarine Boat..	15¾	12⅝	15¼	+ 1½
5	4	4,600	*Thio. Co. of Am.	4½	4¼	4⅜	..
1	11/16	3,000	Triangle Film Co.	⅞	11/16	11/16	+ 1/16
30⅝	19⅞	5,900	*United Motors..	26¼	25	25	— 1½
1⅞	1	6,830	*U. S. L. & H...	1⅝	1½	1¾	+ ⅛
3¼	1⅝	1,950	*U. S. L. & H. pf	3⅝	2⅝	3¼	+ 1⅛
5⅝	4¼	11,400	U. S. S. S. Co...	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
8⅞	6½	37,300	*Wright-Mar. Air.	8⅞	8⅛	8½	— ⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge.
17¾	11¼	600	Anglo-Am. Oil	12⅛	12	12⅛	— ⅝
100	93	20	Buckeye Pipe Line	97	96	96	+ 1
145	133	20	Galena Sig. Oil...	135	135	135	..
192	180	43	Ill. Pipe Line......	188	186	186	— 1
99	93	30	Ind. Pipe Line....	99	98	98	+ 5
365	300	143	Ohio Oil	331	323	325	— 3
290	272	23	South Penn Oil...	273	272	272	—15
640	635	20	Stand. Oil of Ind..	636	635	635	— 5
485	485	5	Stand. Oil of Neb..	485	485	485	—15
285	214	108	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	265	255	260	— 6

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge.
11/16	⅜	800	*Allen Oil	½	7/16	½	+ 1/16
16	6	12,470	*Am. Ventura Oil.	11	9	10	..
1 1/16	½	11,000	*Barnett O. & G..	⅝	½	9/16	— 1/16
33	20	25,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil..	24	22	22	..
8⅜	6	3,800	*Cosden Oil	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞	— ¼
1 1/16	7/16	11,400	Crown Oil	⅝	9/16	9/16	— 1/16
10⅝	10⅜	1,500	*Dixie Gas	10⅝	10¼	10¼	..
¼	⅛	11,900	*Elkland O. & G.	3/16	⅛	3/16	+ 1/16
16	8	25,700	*Esmeralda Oil...	10	8	9	— 1
4	2½	5,400	*Federal Oil......	3	2⅝	2¾	— ½
3/16	1/32	2,500	*Friar Oil.........	1/32	1/32	1/32	— 1/32
5	2⅝	7,000	*Glenrock Oil.....	3⅝	3⅛	3½	..
7½	3	2,650	*Hanover O. & G.	5⅝	4⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
53¼	39¼	950	*Houston Oil.....	44	41	42	— ½
14⅝	12⅝	2,100	*Inter. Pet.......	14⅛	13	13	— 1⅛
5⅛	1⅝	14,500	*Island Oil & Tr..	4⅛	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
⅛	1/32	37,300	Kenova Oil.......	1/16	⅛	1/16	..
24½	17½	400	*Merritt Oil Corp.	18¾	18¾	18¾	— 1⅛
15/16	⅝	85,000	Met. Pet..........	11/16	11/16	11/16	— 1/16
124	87	11,000	*Midwest Oil......	96	89	91	— 4
1⅝	1	2,500	*Midwest Oil pf..	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛	..
115	97	928	*Midwest Ref.....	107½	105½	106¼	— 1
2½	1⅝	1,600	*Mineral W. Pet.	2½	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
44	39	7,700	*N. Y. Chino Oil.	44	41	42	— 1
⅝	⅜	2,500	*N. Y. Okla. Oil..	½	7/16	7/16	— 1/16
99	56	7,300	*Northwest Oil...	64	58	60	— 2
8½	3	20,000	*Oklahoma Oil.....	4	3½	4	..
16	8	1,800	*Okla. Oil pf......	9½	8	9½	+ 1
7¼	6⅜	5,500	Okla. P. & R.....	6¾	6⅜	6½	— ¼
11½	2½	43,100	Okmul P. & R....	8½	7	8	— ¼
40	21	7,500	Omar Oil & Gas..	25	23	23	+ 1
5⅝	5	4,715	*Penn.-Ky. Oil....	5⅝	5¼	5¼	..
86	17	7,500	*Queen Oil	25	23	24	— 1
⅛	⅛	30,450	*Rice Oil	3/16	5/32	5/32	..
1⅝	⅜	6,200	*Royal Oil	11/16	⅝	⅝	— 1/16
10	8	1,810	*Sapulpa O. & R..	8½	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
1⅝	⅝	8,300	Sequoyah O. & R.	11/16	⅞	⅞	..
28½	15	100	*Sinclair Oil	17	17	17	+ 1
2⅛	1⅝	7,000	*Stanton Oil	2	1⅝	2	..
10	9⅝	400	*Stockton Oil	10	10	10	..
90	78	74,200	*Texana O. & R..	90	82	89	+ 4
22	3½	805,000	*Tuxpam	6½	3½	4	— 2
2¼	⅞	2,000	*Un. W. Oil, new.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜	— 1/16
6⅝	3½	5,100	*Victoria Oil, new.	4½	4	4⅜	+ ⅜

MINING STOCKS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge.
1/16	1/16	12,900	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	⅛	1/16	⅛	+ ⅛
54	50	6,800	*American Mines.	†54	53	54	+ 1
13	8½	12,100	*Atlanta	†10½	9	9	— 1⅛
5⅜	2½	4,500	*Aurora Silver M.	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
1½	⅝	20,300	Big Ledge Copper.	⅞	11/16	⅝	— ⅛
6	3	1,000	*Booth	†5	5	5	— 1
57	41	42,000	Boston Montana..	†54	51	52	— 3
1⅝	1/16	2,000	*Bradshaw Copper.	½	½	½	..
⅝	½	2,000	Butte-Detroit	⅝	7/16	⅝	..
56	40	19,400	*Caledonia Min...	†46	42	43	+ 1
1½	1	4,400	*Calumet & Jer..	1 1/16	1⅛	1⅛	— 1/16
2⅛	1⅝	2,300	Canada Copper....	1⅞	1¾	1⅝	— ⅛
19	3½	22,100	Cashboy	†10½	9½	9½	— ½
1¼	½	5,300	*Cerbat Sil. M. M.	1	⅞	⅞	..
2¼	1⅝	1,150	*Coco River Min..	2¼	2	2⅛	..
2⅜	1⅝	5,900	Con. Ariz. Smelt..	2	1⅞	2	+ 1/16
7	5	1,400	Cons. Cop. Min...	5⅝	5⅜	5½	— ⅛
⅝	3/32	5,550	*Cons. Homestead	3/32	3/32	3/32	..
2⅝	1½	3,950	*Copper Valley...	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	4¼	2,800	Cresson Gold.....	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
66	55	3,800	*El Salvador Silv.	†65	65	65	— 3
3/16	1/16	30,700	*Emma Copper....	3/32	1/16	1/16	..
1⅝	⅜	7,750	*Eureka C. Mg...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅛	½	1,500	*Globe Dom. Cop.	⅝	9/16	⅝	..
3/16	1/16	6,200	*Golden Rule M..	3/32	1/16	3/32	..
11/16	¼	3,800	Goldfield Cons....	5/16	¼	5/16	..
5	3	4,000	Gold Merger......	†3½	3½	3½	..
10	4½	1,000	*Great Bend......	†6	6	6	..
11/16	½	9,000	*Green Mons. M..	11/16	⅝	11/16	— 1/16
5	2⅞	2,945	Hecla Mining.....	4 11/16	4⅝	4⅞	+ 1/16
20	8	39,200	*Int. Mines.......	†15	13	15	..
11/16	7/16	1,000	*Iron Blossom....	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
⅞	7/16	8,700	*Jerome Verde...	11/16	⅝	11/16	..
9¾	7¾	1,900	*J. Prescott C.....	9¾	8¼	8½	— ⅝
90	55	6,700	*Jim Butler.......	†69	66	67	— 1
7/16	3/16	5,600	*Josevig-Kennecott	⅜	5/16	⅜	+ 1/16
24	11	500	Jumbo Ext........	†12	12	12	+ 1
9	5½	3,000	*Kewanas	†6	5½	5½	..
11/16	¼	1,600	La Rose Consol.	5/16	½	½	..
1½	¼	15,550	*Lampasas Silver.	1½	1¼	1⅜	..
½	⅜	2,600	Louisiana Cons...	½	½	½	..
42	35	700	Magma Copper...	38	35	35	..
8½	4	2,000	Marsh Mining....	†6	5½	5½	..
6¼	4½	400	Mason Valley....	5	4⅝	5	— ⅛
35	10	1,000	Mogul Mining....	†15	15	15	..
15	6¼	29,000	*Monster Chief...	†10	7	8	— 2
52	25	204,000	*Mother Lode.....	†52	42	51½	+ 9½
8	3	35,500	*Natl. Leasing...	†5½	4½	5	— ½
38	15	12,100	*Natl. Zinc & L..	†30	28	29	— 1
21	13	3,000	*Nevada Ophir M.	†18	18	18	..
23	13	5,200	*Nevada Rand....	†23	21	22	..
18¼	15½	1,700	*New Cornelia...	17½	16¼	17½	+ 1⅛
8⅝	8	1,100	Nipissing	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
1 1/16	¾	3,400	Nixon Nevada....	⅞	⅝	⅞	+ ⅛
4⅛	1⅞	3,000	*Onandago Mines.	3¼	1⅞	2⅝	+ ⅝
57	43	4,000	Provincial Mine..	†54	51	54	+ 3
4⅞	3½	8,100	*Ray Hercules...	4½	4	4½	..
⅞	¼	10,100	*Red War. Min...	11/16	½	⅝	— 1/16
15	9	28,500	Rex Con. Min....	†10	9	9	— 1
45	27	12,500	Rochester Mines..	†38	36	37	..
11⅝	7½	100	Seneca Cop. Corp.	10	10	10	— ⅝
⅞	¼	5,730	Senorito Copper...	11/16	⅝	⅝	..
7/16	3/32	1,420	Sil. King of Ariz.	¼	3/32	¼	+ ⅛
76	47	1,800	*Sil. Plume Con..	†73	71	73	..
⅞	⅜	5,300	*Sil. Fissure Sil..	11/16	11/16	11/16	..
½	⅜	4,600	Stand. Sil. Lead..	7/16	11/16	11/16	..
¼	3/16	6,800	Stewart	7/32	3/16	7/32	..
16	7	6,200	*Success Mining..	†9	8	8½	..
3⅜	2	1,005	Superior Copper..	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
3⅜	3	400	*Tonop. Belmont..	3⅜	3 5/16	3⅜	+ 1/16
1⅞	1¼	3,425	Tonopah Ext.....	1¾	1⅝	1 11/16	..
21	13	7,700	*Troy-Arizona ...	†15	13	13	— 3
5¼	3⅜	2,876	United Eastern...	4½	3⅞	4	— ⅛
60	9	4,500	*U. S. Zinc & L..	†32	30	30	— 1
6⅝	3½	5,000	Unity Gold.......	6⅜	5⅛	6⅜	..
⅝	⅝	500	*Verde Comb. Cop	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
86	65	2,700	West End Cop....	†79	78	78	— 1
11/16	7/16	8,500	White Cap. Min..	7/16	11/16	11/16	— 1/16
18	8½	400	*White Caps Ext.	†11	11	11	+ 2½
2	⅞	1,200	Yukon Gold Mines	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛

BONDS.

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge.
99⅝	98¾	$17,000	*A.T.&T.1-y.6s,w.i.	99⅝	99¼	99½	— ⅛
98⅝	96⅝	29,000	*Beth. St. 5s,2-y.n.	98¼	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅛
95¾	94⅞	174,000	*Can. Gov. 5s.....	95⅝	95¼	95½	+ ¼
100⅝	100	11,000	*Gen. Elec. 6% n.	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	..
100⅞	97⅞	16,000	*G. E. 6% 2-yr. n.	100½	100⅜	100½	..
98	97	10,000	*Gt. N. 3-yr.5% n.	98	97¾	97¾	— ¼
99⅜	97 13/16	1,600	*Phil. El. 6s, w. i.	99¼	99⅜	99⅜	..
101⅛	100½	2,000	*Pr. & G. 7s, 1919.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
101⅛	99⅞	1,000	*Pr. & G. 7s, 1920.	101	101	101	+ ⅛
101¼	98	1,000	*Pr. & G. 7s, 1922.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
101⅞	98⅝	5,000	*Pr. & G. 7s, 1923.	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
40	33	17,000	*Russ. Gov. 5½s..	34	33	33	— 3
98¼	97⅛	10,000	*So. Ry. 5% n....	98⅛	98	98¼	+ ¼
99⅛	98⅜	4,000	*W. El. 1-y.6s,w.i.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	+ ⅛

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

Ashland Gas & Elec. 5%
Paterson & Pass. Gas & El. 5%
Tidewater Port. Cement 6%
N. Y. Railways Com.
DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Carib Syndicate
Burns Bros. Ice, all issues
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
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Gillette Safety Razor
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Burns Bros. Com. & Pfd.
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
Childs (Restaurant)
Remington Type.
American Chicle
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
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Hannevig & Company
139 BROADWAY
Specializing in
SHIPPING
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Tel. Cortlandt 7787.

The Locomobile Company of America.
First Mortgage Ten Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to Article VI. of the Mortgage, Dated June 1, 1912, Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee thereunder, invites proposals for the sale to it of the First Mortgage Ten Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Locomobile Company of America, bearing coupons maturing subsequent to June 1st, 1918, at prices not exceeding 105 per cent. of the face value of the bonds. All proposals should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, which should be delivered to the Trustee, at its Trust Department, not later than 12 o'clock noon on May 9th. Due notice will be given to the bondholders whose proposals may be accepted, and the Trustee, to the extent of funds then in its hands, and available therefor, will, on June 1st, 1918, purchase the bonds so offered and accepted at the price and in the manner provided in the mortgage.

Dated at New York, this 15th day of April, 1918.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

ESTABLISHED 1810
THE MECHANICS and METALS NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
Capital, Surplus and Profits $16,000,000 | Deposits March 4, 1918 $215,000,000

Announcement

TO MEET the steadily increasing demands upon its service, our Foreign Department has removed to larger quarters. The Annex Building, immediately adjoining our main banking rooms, has been completely remodelled, and beginning today the Foreign Department will occupy the entire building. The entrance is at 22 Pine Street.

Enlarged facilities of this Department will enable us to provide most efficient and complete foreign banking service.

Your correspondence is invited

ANNOUNCEMENT

The rapid expansion of our business in all parts of the world has necessitated our moving to larger and better equipped quarters at

68 William Street, Corner of Cedar Street,

where it will be our endeavor to serve our old and new friends even more efficiently than in the past.

PLEASE NOTE OUR NEW TELEPHONE, JOHN 3405.

W. J. CROUCH COMPANY,
Incorporated.

OFFICERS:
I. SMULLYAN, President.
GERALD G. FREEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN H. ALLEN, 2nd Vice President.
VICTOR E. KARMINSKI, Managing Director.
ALBERT SMULLYAN, Assistant Treasurer.
JOHN J. SMART, Secretary.
H. LAD LANDAU, Assistant Secretary.

CROUCH STEEL

BUSH EARNINGS $2,157,210.

Terminal's Report for 1917 Shows Large Increases Over 1916.

The report of the Bush Terminal Co. and its subsidiaries for the calendar year 1917, just published, shows gross earnings from its operations of $2,157,210, an increase of $201,972 for the year, and net earnings of $1,610,392, an increase of $108,884. The profit and loss surplus for the year, after all deductions, was $984,447, an increase over 1916 of $44,823. Of this sum $410,302 was paid in dividends and $65,603 expended for special advertising, redemption of notes, or transferred to the sinking fund.

Regarding the commandeering in December of the warehouses and piers of Bush Terminal, the report announces that the Government has paid, in advance, $1,000,000 on account of the rental or purchase price, while a commission of five experts appointed by the Secretary of War is now engaged in determining the value of the property in order to fix a rental or a proper purchase price should the Government decide to buy it outright. It is hoped that by July 1 a definite decision will have been reached.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.08	Jacket	.06
Andes	.17	Ophir	.19
Best & Belcher.t	.03	Overman	.01
Bullion	.01	Potosi	.05
Caledonia	.05	Savage	.04
Challenge Con	.02	Seg. Belcher	.01
Chollar	.03	Sierra Nevada	.12
Confidence	.04	Union Con	.94
Con. Virginia	.38	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.03	Mexican dollars	.75½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.20
Cash Boy	.08
Halifax	.10
Jim Butler	.67
McNamara	.10
Midway	.06
Mizpah	.06
Monarch Pitts	.05
Montana	.12
North Star	.05
Rescue	.08
Tonopah Divide	1.65
Tonopah Ext	1.60
West End	.75
West Tonopah	.12

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.09
Booth	.05
Goldfield Con	.25
Goldfield Merger	.02
Great Bend	.04
Jumbo Ext	.10
Kewanas	.04
Silver Pick	.03
Spearhead	.02

MANHATTAN.

Big Four	.03
Consolidated	.08
Morning Glory	.02
Union Amal	.03
White Caps	.35

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Nevada Hills	.04
Packard	.21
Rochester	.33
Round Mountain	.30
United Eastern	4.00

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2	2 1/16	Isabella	6¼	6½
Dr. Jackpot	3	3¼	McKinney	5	10
Elkton	4	5	Portland	94	100
El Paso	12	20	U. Gold M.	15	17
Golden C.	169	170½	Vindicator	30	45
Granite	36	40	Rose Nicol	10⅛	11

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
April 22	4.7545	4.7545	4.7545	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
April 23	4.7545	4.7545	4.7545	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
April 24	4.7545	4.7545	4.7545	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
April 25	4.7545	4.7545	4.7545	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
April 26	4.7545	4.7545	4.7545	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
April 27	4.7545	4.7545	4.7545	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Week's range—						
High	4.7545			4.76 7/16		
Low	4.7545			4.76 7/16		
Same week last year—						
High	4.75⅝			4.76 7/16		
Low	4.7555			4.76 7/16		
Year to date—						
High	4.7550			4.7650		
Low	4.75¼			4.76 7/16		
Same period last year—						
High	4.7590			4.77		
Low	4.75			4.7643¾		

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
April 22	5.72	5.72	5.72	5.70	5.70	5.70
April 23	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.70	5.70	5.70
April 24	5.72	5.72	5.72	5.70	5.70	5.70
April 25	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	5.70⅛
April 26	5.72	5.72	5.72	5.69⅞	5.69⅞	5.69⅞
April 27	5.72	5.72	5.72	5.70	5.70	5.70
Week's range—						
High	5.71⅞			5.69½		
Low	5.72			5.70		
Same week last year—						
High	5.71½			5.70⅛		
Low	5.72½			5.71½		
Year to date—						
High	5.70⅞			5.68¼		
Low	5.73⅞			5.71¾		
Same period last year—						
High	5.68¼			5.67¼		
Low	5.85⅝			5.84⅝		

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
Apr. 22	4.29	4.24	47.25	47.75	8.92½	8.91
Apr. 23	4.28½	4.23½	47.25	47.75	8.93¼	8.91½
Apr. 24	4.28	4.22	47.25	47.75	8.93¼	8.91¾
Apr. 25	4.27	4.22	47.25	47.75	8.93¼	8.92
Apr. 26	4.27	4.22	47.50	48.00	8.96¼	8.94⅝
Apr. 27	4.27	4.22	47.50	48.00	8.97½	8.96
Week's range—						
High	4.27	4.22	47.50	48.00	8.92½	8.91
Low	4.29	4.24	47.25	47.75	8.97½	8.96
Same week last year—						
High	5.13½	5.12½	41.06¼	41.18¾	6.90	6.89
Low	5.16½	5.15¾	40.75	40.81¼	6.96	6.95
Year to date—						
High	4.27	4.22	47.50	48.00	7.27	8.25
Low	4.53	4.51¾	42.87½	43.25	8.97½	8.96
Same period last year—						
High	5.00¼	4.99	41.75	42.00	6.88⅝	6.87⅝
Low	5.16½	5.15¾	40.75	40.81¼	7.11½	7.11

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
April 22	30.875	31.375	33.50	34.00	31.375	31.875
April 23	30.875	31.375	33.50	34.00	31.375	31.875
April 24	31.00	31.50	33.625	34.125	31.50	32.00
April 25	30.875	31.375	33.50	34.00	31.25	31.75
April 26	30.75	31.25	33.375	33.875	31.25	31.75
April 27	30.75	31.25	33.375	33.875	31.12½	31.625
Week's range—						
High	31.00	31.50	33.625	34.125	31.50	32.00
Low	30.75	31.25	33.375	33.875	31.12½	31.625
Same week last year—						
High	28.50	28.70	30.00	30.25	29.45	29.60
Low	28.10	28.30	29.10	29.35	28.90	29.10
Year to date—						
High	31.50	32.00	34.125	34.625	32.75	33.25
Low	29.75	30.37½	31.50	32.00	30.00	30.50
Same period last year—						
High	29.00	29.20	30.35	30.50	29.75	29.85
Low	27.05	27.12	29.35	29.45	27.80	27.90

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Russia. Dem.	Cables.
April 22	19.40	19.45	12.60	13.00
April 23	19.40	19.45	12.50	13.00
April 24	19.40	19.45	12.60	13.10
April 25	19.45	19.50	12.60	13.10
April 26	19.45	19.50	12.60	13.10
April 27	19.45	19.50	12.60	13.10
Week's range—				
High	19.45	19.50	12.60	13.10
Low	19.40	19.45	12.50	13.00
Same week last year—				
High	20.05	20.10	28.50	28.60
Low	20.06	20.05	28.20	28.30
Year to date—				
High	19.45	19.50	14.25	14.75
Low	19.40	19.45	11.00	11.25
Same period last year—				
High	20.05	20.50	29.90	29.50
Low	19.70	19.75	27.80	27.80

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	78.00	78.25	116.50	116.75	109.50	109.75
Low	78.00	78.25	116.50	116.75	109.50	109.75
Same week last year—						
High	57.00	57.10	90.25	90.37½	84.25	84.37½
Low	57.00	57.10	90.25	90.37½	84.25	84.37½
Year to date—						
High	78.00	78.25	116.50	116.75	109.50	109.75
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75
Same period last year—						
High	58.00	58.10	94.00	94.12½	89.00	89.12½
Low	55.00	55.10	85.50	85.62½	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	36.75	37.25	36.75	37.25	49.875	50.00
Low	36.75	37.00	36.75	37.00	49.875	50.00
Same week last year—						
High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	51.12½	51.25
Year to date—						
High	36.75	37.25	36.75	37.25	50.00	50.125
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	49.875	50.00
Same period last year—						
High	32.25	32.375	32.25	32.375	51.125	51.25
Low	32.25	32.875	32.25	32.875	50.125	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	28.25	28.50	51.90	52.00	51.90	52.00
Low	26.50	26.75	51.90	52.00	51.90	52.00
Same week last year—						
High	21.75	21.85	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.70	21.80	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Year to date—						
High	28.25	28.50	51.90	52.60	51.90	52.60
Low	24.05	24.15	51.50	51.65	51.50	51.65
Same period last year—						
High	21.80	21.90	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	44.91	45.01	25.54	25.64
Low	44.48	44.58	25.41	25.51
Same week last year—				
High	43.00	43.12½	23.75	23.87½
Low	43.00	43.12½	23.75	23.87½
Year to date—				
High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	43.72	43.82	25.41	25.51
Same period last year—				
High	44.75	44.87½	23.75	23.87½
Low	43.00	43.12½	23.50	23.60

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	May. High.	Low.	June. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
April 22	1.27½	1.27	1.48	1.46⅜	1.47⅜	1.45
April 23	1.27⅜	1.27¼	1.50⅝	1.48	1.49⅜	1.46¼
April 24	1.27⅜	1.27¼	..	..	1.50⅝	1.48⅜
April 25	1.27⅜	1.27¼	..	..	1.50⅝	1.49½
April 26	1.27½	1.27¼	1.54⅞	1.54	1.53⅝	1.51½
April 27	1.27¼	1.27⅜	..	..	1.52⅞	1.48⅜
Wk.'s rge.	1.27½	1.27	1.54⅞	1.46⅜	1.53⅝	1.45

OATS.	May. High.	Low.	June. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
April 22	84⅛	83	..	..	74⅛	73⅛
April 23	85	83⅝	81½	81	75⅜	73⅝
April 24	85⅝	83⅞	81⅝	81¼	75⅝	73⅞
April 25	84⅝	83⅛	80½	80¼	75⅞	74¼
April 26	84⅜	83⅝	81¼	80⅞	74⅞	73⅞
April 27	83⅞	80½	80⅝	79½	74⅞	74⅝
Week's rge.	85⅝	80½	81⅝	79½	75⅝	73

Provisions.

LARD.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
April 22	24.87	24.65	25.20	24.95
April 23	25.15	24.77	25.50	25.02
April 24	25.07	24.82	25.37	25.17
April 25	24.92	24.77	25.30	25.15
April 26	24.85	24.75	25.22	25.17
April 27	24.82	24.70	25.22	25.10
Week's range	25.15	24.65	25.50	24.95

RIBS.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
April 22	23.00	22.67	23.50	23.17
April 23	23.27	22.87	23.77	23.37
April 24	23.07	22.80	23.60	23.35
April 25	22.85	22.67	23.42	23.27
April 26	22.75	22.70	23.35	23.27
April 27	22.70	22.65	23.32	23.22
Week's range	23.27	22.65	23.77	23.17

PORK.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
April 22	47.30	47.00	....	....
April 23	47.45	47.20	....	....
April 24	47.55	47.35	....	....
April 25	47.40	47.20	47.40	47.15
April 26	47.50	46.75	47.10	46.95
April 27	47.30	47.20	46.95	46.75
Week's range	47.55	46.75	46.85	46.50
			47.40	46.50

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Aug. High.	Low.
April 22	29.45	28.70	28.95	28.40	28.41	28.41
April 23	29.06	28.67	28.80	28.42	28.39	28.38
April 24	29.00	27.87	28.82	27.64	28.46	27.71
April 25	27.50	26.00	27.45	26.00	27.10	26.25
April 26	26.65	26.03	26.67	25.90	25.98	25.85
April 27	26.65	25.32	26.40	25.00	26.00	26.00
W'k's r'ge.	29.45	25.32	28.95	25.00	28.46	25.85

	Oct. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.	Jan. High.	Low.
April 22	27.87	27.40	27.50	27.12	27.45	27.00
April 23	27.73	27.35	27.42	27.08	27.28	27.00
April 24	27.80	26.54	27.51	26.35	27.27	26.48
April 25	26.50	25.55	26.30	25.33	26.10	25.15
April 26	25.98	25.40	25.75	25.25	25.60	25.00
April 27	25.64	24.25	25.35	24.15	25.17	24.05
W'k's r'ge.	27.87	24.25	27.51	24.15	27.45	24.05

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. • Sells dollars per share. † And interest. ‡ Including extra dividend. †† Sells flat. ¶ Special. x Ex dividend.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty—In re Lusitania.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

US<TugKate Jones &Scow B B No 19.
Same<Tug Imperial & Scow No 11 S.
Same<Tug Anna W & Scow S 34.
Am Sugar Ref Co<SS Munwood, &c.
Anderson<Pearson.
Hurley<F Starr Cont Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.

Henry L Riemer,
Myron Holmes,
John B McManus,
Henry Milter,
Rebecca L Esler,
Julius Goldstein,
W E Nichols,
Walter D Marony,
M & S Sweig,
Louis Berman,
Charles Zisser,
Robert Byars,
Gustave Herzig,
Norman Toggery Shop,
Gaetano Ortale,
Frederick G Turck.
Under objections:
George H Rogers,
J Zacharias,
Samuel Eisenberg,
J Friend,
George A Mohlman,
Charles W Tracy,
B & I Pearson,
Adams & Tesing,
B & H Bloom.
Adjourned cases:
August M Quick,
Jacob Marks,
David Reichenberg,
William H Rudolph,
Feuer & Solomon,
Lasker & Levitan,
B Geist & Co.
Motions:
J C Frayse & Co,
S Hollinger,
Spolter Bros,
Jacob Scheff,
Royal Fur Dye Co,
Bartwell Bros,
Suburban Bldg Co,
Bron P Convert,
William J Meyer,
Overland Button Co,
Flynn & O'Brien,
Empire Man Cap Co,
Abraham Heller,
George F Usbeck,
Lizzie Cummins,
Bron P Convert,
Hugh Campbell,
Spolter Bros, (3,)
Jewett Bros, (3,)
Scudder & Smith Motor Truck Co,
Joseph Giffler,
Morris J Goldstein,
O L Cushman & Co,
Weinberg & Friedman,
Louis Levine,
Emmet Queen, (3.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Room 312, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.

Wright & Cobb<Steam tug Aurora.
McWilliams<Steamtugs Leonard J Bushey & Aurora.
Derby<Staten Isl R T Co & Leh Val Trans Co.
Daly<same.
Dailey et al<Steamtugs Mahoney, Allentown, & Staten Island R T Co.
Commercial Coal Co<CNY.
Dannerhaj<SS Siamese Prince.
Trudel<SS Chinese Prince.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar.

US<Harry Cooney.
Same<Henrik Olsen.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Re Lanagan, (compensation.)
Re Littler, (same.)
Re Stein, (same.)
Re Redner, (same.)
Peo ex rel Genesee Light & Power Co<Saxe.
Re Odell, (same.)
Re People, (same.)
Re Solomon, (same.)
Re Resolution State Industrial Com.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Malamud<CNY.
Zatkowsky<CNY.
Re Maltby (Reliance Motion Picture Co.)
Sheridan<Syme.
Re Photo-Gelatine Printing Co.
Colcord<De Tamaulipas.
Fischel<R Fitzpatrick.
Re Maltbie (CNY: Bayer-Gardiner, Himes Co.)
Collins<Gubelman.
Lysle<Color Projection
Re CNY (Bronx Bvd; Galvin.)
Tompkins<Crane.
Bubertello<Mirick
Re Sabin.
Eill<Tuchsman.
Weintraub<Mannesovitch.
Hagemeyer Trading Co<Koffman.
Chornett<Hatow.
Connelly<Goodman.
Clare<Elknut Rlty Co.
Beebe<Beebe.
Bradley Cont Co<CNY
Re Lahm.
Inter Battery Co<Westreich.
Castka<Castka.
Re Klingdon (Meadoff)
Crandell<Eisen Rlty.
Finkelstein<Klingenstein.
Re Miller.
Cohen<Hotel Astor.
Malone<Barrett.
Leff<Bradley & Weed.
People &c<Koltz.
Low<Wodiska.
Greenwich Sav Bk<1,889 Lexington Av, Inc.
Emanuel<Kananack.
Orvis<Lorraine Co.
Cooney<Knaap.
Glassberg<Adler.
Re Perlman.
Chamberlin<Fagan.
Crown<Goldstein Co.
Cathedral Church of St John &c<Steuer.
Degen<Steinbrink.
Sweeney<Zimmerman.
Stone<Wilansky.
Re Unger.
Smith<Preiss.
Fischer<Walden.
Freeman<Union Ry.
Anderson<3d Av Ry.
Oxhandler<Union Ry.
Baiur<same.
De Valdes<3d Av Ry.
Dickler<42d St. &c Ry
Scott<Sheffield Farms Slawson Decker Co.
Klotz<3d Av Ry.
Masui<Stumpp.
People &c<Ullman.
Maldaker<Jackson.
Loftus<Duplex Film.
Barbrick<Manzo.
Rubin<Baumann Marx Rty Co.
Sternberger<Byrnes.
Tedone<Cushmans Sons.
Redmond<Stoneham.
Zimmerman<Empire Mtge Co.
Elowitz<Katz.
Kastel<Kastel.
Re Pemberton.
Sexton<Bernheimer.
Oppenheimer<Harrisetta Holding Co.
Schwartz<Rosenberg.
Third Nat Bk, &c<Breitung.
Re Lewenthal.
Cornto<Mirror Films.
Springer<Duveen.
Gorman<NY Susq & West R R.
Edelman<42d Mann &c Ry.
Kucinsky<Meyer.
Gosselin, Inc<Fu Pietro.
Grant<104 & 106 West 40th St Co.
Caine<Cohen.
Kutassy<Kutassy.
Shaffer<Rothschild Rty Co.
Luneschloss, Inc<Berman Bros. Co.
Lewis<Van Loan.
Re Bourassa.
Wood<Barber William & Co.
Re Sadowsky (Krone.)
Jacobs<Walsh.
Rubin<Bauman Marx Rty Co.
Lange<Diamond.
Case<Case.
Schreiber<Bogel Rty & Holding Co.
Mutual Life Ins Co<33 Union Square Co.
McCallum<Beau Site Co.
Boyd<Turner.

PART XIV.—Mullan, J.

Inq—Harrison<Vall Stream, &c, Co.
Inq—Bonagur<Deicsel.
L L Haar Corp<Gerli & Co.
Paige<Faure.
Dugas<Bashwitz Bros & Co.
Pilar<Armour.
Blanchard Co<Conf Merc Agency.
Dolan<Zeigenfuse.
Krauss<McCaffrey.
People ex rel Perlstein<Shernoff.
Studin<Shoninger Bros.
Clavanni & Carallus Con Co<CNY.
Toomey<Penn Silk Dyeing & F Co.
Bloom<Kashowitz.
Thompson<Griscom-Spencer Co.
In re Robinson.
Isman<Davis.
Painter<Fletcher.
Chard<Ryan-P Con Co.
Reiss<Scaison, (2.)
Collins<McWilliams.
Gersch<Bastine.
Williams<Transoceanic Films, Inc.
Globe Automatic S Co<Mirror Films, Inc.
Depelis<Weld.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XV.—Philbin, J.

PART XVIII.—Ottinger, J. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.

Wills for probate:
Richard Hemmleb,
Moses Damenberg,
Benj Whittington,
Franc Thomas,
Leo Stein,
Louise Colby,
Grace L Smidt,
Frederick A Cauchois,
Clara A L Baker,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Braunstein<Greenberg & Leibovitz.
Fay<Bacsi.
Schmidt<N Y Edison.
Goldin<Soloman.
Cohen<Guttentag.
Uneeda Steam Laundry Co<Turkel.
Hirschhorn<S Shiffman & Co.
Bank of US<Equitable Fire & M Ins.
Same<Franklin Fire Ins Co.
Same<New Brunswick Fire Ins Co.
Same<Svea Fire & Life Ins Co.
Same<Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins.
Blum<Masur.
Provosky<Forger.
Crispana<Heller.
Campbell<King.
Seidman<Singer.
D Bussel & Co<Walworth Bros, Inc.
Kolbeck<N Y Edison.
Kransy<N Y & East River Ferry.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART IV.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Guy, J. — Met. Sav. Bank<Maier—Henry C. Wilcox. Matter of Holden—Henry C. Wilcox.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Peter W. Hudtwalker<Gertrude Faust—Monroe Goldwater. Henry Sander<Rose Levene—Matthias L. Connes.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Clark, Kelby, and Manning, JJ.—Motion calendar.

Lanes<Hickey.
Samuels<Greenberg.
Ferri, &c<Stroheim.
Gans & Ano<Alpert.
Warren<Freda.
Johnston<Butler.
Pitman<Gallagher.
Schulman<Kaplan et al.
Smith<Thaler, Inc.
Garfinkel<Dodd & Ano, &c.
Gallagher Co<Bosworth.

DAY CALENDAR at 1 P. M.

Tedesco et al<Bar.
Dibella<Horowitz & Ano.
Schaeffer<Scheidegger.
Curran<Walina.
Chieffetz & Ano<Wishnitzer.
Azzi<Liggitt Co.
Fistel & Ano, &c<Lee
Biondo<Nas El R R.
Landers<Aetna Steel Products Co.
Grunor Paint Co<Adisky, &c.
Gumaer<Puziello et al.
Raymond<Ferguson.
Schwenke Land & Imp Co<Forster.
Cantwell<Nas El R R.
Miller & Ano< Rosen.
Tierney<Nas El R R
Cutler et al<Layng & Ano, &c.
Weinstein<Greenberg
Holm<NY Con R R
Horsam<same.
Dayton<Interboro Brew Co.
Shapiro<Donenfeld .
Cohen, &c<Arkin &c.
Cutler et al<Hudson Brass Works.
Mitchell, &c<Ellis.
Warshauer<Allied Rty Interests.
Marquit<Feinstein et al &c.
Loeser & Co<Von Hutschler.
Almour<Lieberman.
Kieselstein<Monohan.
Schwartz & Ano, &c<Seldin & Ano.
Harle<NY Con R R.
Ward<Hemeke.
Blessing<Freel, &c.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re Manhanset Country Club.
Trumpeter<NY Cons RR.
Re Bklyn Children's Aid Socy, (Clark.)
Payntar<Payntar.
Lesser<NY Mun Ry.
Kirschner<Theman.
Kassawitz<Palusky.
Kowalski<Sawyer.
Dupell<Nassau E RR.
Manfrolata<same.
Sonn<same.
Segal<same.
Varez<same.
Re Ely Av, (Van Horen.)
Hageman<New Amsterdam Realty Co.
Meyer<Nassau E RR.
Merry Rlty<Martin.
Re 66th St, (Collins.)
Re E 95th St, (Huemann.)
Kroeter<Erie RR Co.
Granch<same.
Polo<Polo.
Nathan<Nathan.
Re Hummerich.
Kelly Asph Block<

Highest number reached on regular call, 4679.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calender at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Marie C Fincke,
Mary A Cadley,
Louise F Baeckner,
Emelie Rossic,
Ellen G Kemp,
Martin Rappel,
Grace P Williams,
Nora O'Connell,
Sophie Haeger,
Theron Jones,
Anna F Dapper,
Estelle F Butts,
Thomas Goleg,
Joseph G Quinlan,
Joseph Reinhold,
Bridget Onerty,
A E Ingraham,
Ilaro Massacci,
Sarah O'Connell.
Accounting of:
Helen Higbee,
Anthony Bolos,
Patrick Carraher,
A Ramppen,
John S Frost,
J F Smith,
James Lamb.
Estates of:
Rose Van Haren,
R S Stedman,
Barbara Veit,
Samuel Jaeger.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.

Harlem Savings Bank<Galewski.
Same<McAuley.
Realty Operating Co<Sardis Realty Corp.
Gesser<Gesser.
Rankell<Cohn.
135 Bway Hld Corp<Harrison Av Bldg.
Re Bronx Pkway Com
Kenowitz<Weinstein.
Effross<Effross.
Corbett<Corbett.
Simon<Simon.
Peo ex rel Amsel<Warden County Jail.
Schwartz<Dreyer.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J. Case on—Arens<Arens. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.

Sanft<Nassau Elec.
Trost<Oddie, Inc.
Reo<Organ.
Riebesehl<Aronson.
Mohr<Von Lohnberg.
Standard<Childs Co.
Applebaum<McAvoy.
Mueller<Union Ry.
Scherl<Scott.
Robinson<Union Ry.
Galassi<Schreiner.
Loeffler<Eagle Savings & Loan Co.
Kindler<Int R T.
Cardina<Comes.
Scher<Rubel & Co.
Carroll<Silver.
Green<NY Rys.
No Side Roof & Cornice Co<CNY.
De Paolo<Sylvester.
Rothstein<Dempsey.
Nargi<Rabey.
Sturtevant<NY Cons RR.
Kupperblatt<Percy.
Gold<La Fonta.
Higgins<Applebaum.
Keeser<Jagenburg.
S. Ullman Co<J. L. Mott Iron Works.
Earle<Essenfeld.
Weinberg<Bennett.
Rosenberg<Cohen.
Watermeyre<Hurlburt Motor Co.
Kumpost<Union Ry.
Conway<Roth.
Hackett<Hurlburt Motor Co.
Rieders<Goodwin.
Burtelmann<Walch.
Vollmar<same.
Secula<Mance.
Friedman<O Stahl.
Silber<Berrigan.
Shogan<Posner.
Herzog<Colgate & Co.
Anderson Bldg Corp<Battery Eng & Con.
Parker<Union Ry.
Iannone<Weber-McLoughlin Co.
Childs<Kahn.
Alfonso<same.
O'Connor<Tuttle.
Kraft<Smith.
Nugent<Bronx Home News Pub Co.
Pinsky<Union Ry.

Alexander<Muir et al.
Gill<CNY & ano.
Carraro<Allen & ano.
Postal<N Y Cons RR.
Kelly<Werbelovsky.
Andrion<Yonkers RR.
Ehret<Christie.
Spina<West El RR.
Shlusburg<same.
Carlson<Carke.
Fee<Town of Bedford
Sherman<Burger.
Pizzarello<NY & S Ry
Pacher<Lenhardt.
Pagan<Harriett.
Miller<Smith.

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Auctions.

ROBERT A. POTTER, Executor of Estate of Mary Jane Potter, deceased, will sell at public auction at Exchange Sales Room, 14 Vesey St., in Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on May 2, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, by Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, real property, known as 327 West 55th St., New York City. Gilbert & Gilbert, 43 Exchange Place.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.
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OPERATORS DEFER STRIKE.

Will Present Telegraphers' Grievances to National Labor Board.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The threatened strike of 20,000 or more commercial telegraphers, which was set for tomorrow, has been indefinitely postponed, if not called off altogether.

At a meeting of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union in the Masonic Temple today the 150 men who attended were informed that the National Labor Board had telegraphed an invitation for a representative to present grievances of the telegraphers. A representative will leave for Washington to apepar before the board Tuesday, it was stated.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of UNITED DEALERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC., bankrupt.

Please take notice that the undersigned, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the United Dealers' Co-operative Association, Inc., will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 29th day of April, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the places hereinafter designated, the following described property:

I. A large stock of medicines and other proprietary articles, consisting of flesh foods, color restorer, hair tonics, tooth paste, lotions, face powders, delatone, soaps, etc., etc., together with office furniture and fixtures, consisting of desks, etc., which property will be offered for sale on the date and hour above mentioned at the premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt, No. 17 Vandewater Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

II. Two Pullman Commercial Trucks, located at the Allen Street Garage, No. 59 Allen Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, subject to whatever lien exists in favor of said Allen Garage for storstorage, etc. The sale of the two foregoing trucks will take place immediately after the conclusion of the sale of the articles mentioned in Subdivision I. hereof.

III. Two Pullman Commercial Trucks located in the Extension Garage, No. 81 Flatbush Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, subject to whatever lien exists in favor of said Extension Garage for storage, etc. The sale of the two foregoing trucks will take place immediately after the conclusion of the sale of the articles mentioned in Subdivision I. and II. hereof.

The above-entitled sale will take place pursuant to the rules and practices of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Dated New York, April 27th, 1918.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee.
JAMES FOLEY, Trustee.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX LEMPERT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 29, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 120 West 18th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Coats, Suits, Machinery, Fixtures, &c.
MORRIS ISRAEL, Assignee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors and Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE.

NO. 22064.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.

Whereas, DAVID L. SCHNEER, in said District, has been duly adjudged a bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy, and appears to have conformed to all the requirements of law in that behalf, it is therefore ordered by this Court that said David L. Schneer, doing business as David L. Schneer & Co., be discharged from all debts and claims which are made provable by said acts against his estate, and which existed on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1915, on which day he was adjudicated a bankrupt, excepting such debts as are by law excepted from the operation of a discharge in bankruptcy.

Witness, the Honorable Augustus N. Hand, Judge of said District Court, and the seal thereof, this 8th day of April, A. D. 1918.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND, District Judge.
ALEX. GILCHRIST, JR., Clerk.

I, ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, JR., Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of an order of discharge made in the above-entitled matter.

In Testimony Whereof, I have caused the seal of the said Court to be hereto affixed, at The City of New York, in the Southern District of New York, this 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the said United States the one hundred and forty-second.
[Seal] ALEX. GILCHRIST, JR., Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25682.—In Bankruptcy.—ISIDORE FRUIM and SAUL MARGOLIES, Bankrupt.

Isidore Fruim and Saul Margolies, individually and as co-partners trading as Fruim & Margolies, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on April 2d, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on May 9th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25809.—In Bankruptcy.—ULYSSES G. BAUMGARDNER, Bankrupt.

Ulysses G. Baumgardner was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on April 25th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on May 9th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25719.—In Bankruptcy.—E. I. S. MOTION PICTURE CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

E. I. S. Motion Picture Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on April 8th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on May 9th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,823.—In Bankruptcy.—MOSES BLUM, Bankrupt.

Moses Blum was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on April 23rd, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on May 9th, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25692.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB K. HALBFINGER, Bankrupt.

Jacob K. Halbfinger was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on March 20th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on May 9th, 1918, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Foods and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 750 cases of tomato paste, each containing 200 cans. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 6, 1918, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated April 22, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—NOTICE is given that the HUDSON TOW BOAT CO., owner of the steam tug "Hudson," has filed its petition for the limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury by said vessel in collision with the launch Clare, on September 10th, 1917. Value of vessel, $21,870, no freight pending. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury, must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 343, U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 27th day of May, 1918, or be defaulted.
Dated, February 20th, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, auctioneer, on Friday, May 3, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office room, No. 307, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one costume, black lace over white satin, etc., etc.

The goods will be on exhibition Thursday, May 2, 1918.
Dated, New York, April 17, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG Wanted.—Poplin 8158, serges 7301. Stuy. 1648.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; coats, suits, dresses. Fourth floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

APPAREL Wanted.—High grade suits, coats, dresses, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BOUDOIR CAPS Wanted.—Good line caps to retail at 10c., 25c., 50c., and $1.00, by neckwear house; state price goods you make. F. F., 374 Times.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, Juilliard 110, 118; Stevens 7022, F. M. H., Regina. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 4376.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, and Kerseys Wanted.—All makes, any quantity, for cash. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway, Greeley 4376.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, and Serges Wanted.—Open for any quantity for cash, all styles, all makes. Kananak, 133 W. 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will buy quantity Botany or Juilliard's. Saleco Co., 9350 Farragut.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Cash; Botany, similar brands; all shades. I. Wasserman, 32 West 21st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All colors, for cash. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Columbia, 315; also K 544, velour; spot cash. Chelsea 3487.

BROADCLOTH, Pompoms, and Velours wanted, cash. Farr. 5759.

CHAMBRAYS and Ginghams Wanted.—Jobber of strong financial standing open to buy various grades of ginghams and chambrays; state grade and quality. Address B 319 Times Downtown.

CHINCHILLA CLOTH Wanted.—Also serges, 11433, 54289, 7120, and other similar qualities to purchase for cash. A. H. Morgen & Co., 22 West 32d St.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Cloth or pile fabrics, anything suitable girls' Fall coats, for cash. H. Burman, 17 West 17th. 5691 Chelsea.

CLOTHING Wanted.—Jobber placing orders ladies' and children's dresses, skirts, waists, muslin underwear, men's shirts, children's clothing. Madison Mills, 503 Broadway.

CLOTHING Wanted.—Men's, boys' overcoats, suits, neckwear, handkerchiefs; cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Spring dresses, skirts, waists, for cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place stock order. Call with samples, 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall cloth coats. Seventh floor, 122 West 26th.

COATINGS Wanted.—Open for quantity, 2066 Juilliard's, all colors. Saleco Co., 9350 Farragut.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Firm of exporters desires connection with mills manufacturing printed ginghams, percales, cotton and linen mixtures for suits and dresses; samples at hand for inspection; manufacturers only; address first letter. L 161 Times.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow or wide wale, any width or any color. Mad. Sq. 2178.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Remnants, odd pieces; cash; state quantity, price. R 212 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk dresses for Fall; also placing stock orders on Georgette, crepe de chine, and cotton dresses. Call all week with samples, 127 Madison Av., seventh floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber buying for cash, jobs in high-class georgette crepe and navy taffeta dresses. Apply all week, 11th floor, 19 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers looking at tailored serge dresses for Fall. I. C., 30 West 32d.

EMBROIDERIES Wanted.—Manufacturers making hand embroideries, capable taking on large quantities of work. Bronner Mfg. Co., 1,270 Broadway, Room 517.

HATS Wanted.—Crown and brim buckram Georgette Hat. 675 Hudson St., corner 14th.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—36-inch, black and blue; state quantities and prices. R 121 Times.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Any mill; U. S. 235 serges, for cash. Madison Square 6376.

OXFORDS, Serges Wanted.—Gilbert 30191 or similar U. S. 235. Farragut 2616.

PANAMA Wanted.—Whitman 228, Pacific BPNL and PNA. Stuyvesant 3335.

PIECE GOODS Wanted for cash; small or large lot; storm, French, or men's wear serges; any width. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th. Farragut 9076.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Serges, poplins, &c.; spot cash. Zipkin, 1,133 Broadway.

PIQUE SKIRTS Wanted.—We are open for a large quantity of pique skirts. Chicago Mail Order Co., 368 6th Av.

PLUSH Wanted.—Metalam, Urelamb kersey broadcloth, Thibet, velour, R9, R12. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Esquimette, peco, sol, satin; cash. Phone Mad. Sq. 3121.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Hudson Bay seal, Blumenthal's. Madison Square 3564.

POM POM and Reviere Wanted.—American 0816, 12075; all colors. Farragut 2616.

POM POMS Wanted.—American pom poms 0816; cash. Madison Sq. 3121.

POMPOMS Wanted.—All colors; cash. Farragut 5759.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—8158, 06077, 90610, 8124, 1057, 7301, 6301, 7120, 6120, 7614, 104, 9, 99, 11433, 1464. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway. Gramercy 4376.

POPLINS Wanted.—200 pieces poplins and serges; will buy for cash. 303 5th Av., Room 815. Madison Square 3391.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy poplins, all shades; also velours. Stuyvesant 1624.

POPLINS Wanted.—American tan and Copenhagen; must be cheap. Chel. 5617.

SERGES Wanted.—54-inch C-W serges; 50-inch, 54-inch all wool storm; high-colored poplins; Pekin all wool lightweight velours. Room 712, 1,265 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—Also Poiret twills and tricotines; any mill. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 8585.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantity white French serge. I. J. Rubin & Co., Gramercy 4154.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag, Pacific, and other well-known makes. Alex Horvitz & Son, 41 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—American or U. S.; also velours; any mill; will pay cash. Vanderbilt 4083.

SERGES Wanted.—Paid cash; must be at a reasonable price. B. Herman, 146 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 0936, 6234, 809, 519, 528, 11433, 7120, 838, 235, 104. Farr. 5759.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantity of French storm and mannish serges. 9864 Chelsea.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 6002, 7002, 7301, 7614. K. & D., Gram. 1529.

SERGES Wanted.—French 104, 11433, 54289, 528, 1464. S. Simon, 135 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—Any quantity, storm or French. Phone Farragut 2932. Onyx Mills.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy Amoskeag 7301, 7120, 6301, and 7614. Chelsea 9867.

SERGES Wanted.—Andrews 1464, American 0936, and other makes. Chelsea 9866.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 3, 104, and 87. Chelsea 9865.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X. 809, 9, 519. American Costume Co., 118 West 29th.

SERGES Wanted.—100 pieces each of 104 and 528; spot cash. Broder, 48 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 104, 99, 7120, 11433, 609, 7000, and others. Farragut 3194.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity 7120 and other grades. Balsam, 19 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 54289, 0936, 7614, 838, 235, blacks and navy. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for serges of any description. 3867 Mad. Sq.

SERGES Wanted.—Pay cash; 0936, 838, 235, 104, 99, 6234. Farragut 8917.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, 1855, 87; for cash. Farragut 9076.

SILKS Wanted.—All classes of yarn-dyed goods, plain and fancy peau de cygnes and taffetas at a price for spot cash. Call 21 East 32d St.

SILKS Wanted.—Jobs fancy printed silks wanted; all kinds. S. & M. Silverstein, 12 West 27th.

SILK Wanted.—Fibre plaids for skirts for cash. Schwartz, Madison Square 5344.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Also Duvet de Laine and Bolivias; pay cash. Mad. Sq. 9258.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Holden Leonard 602 or similar; all colors. Farragut 2616.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors. Farragut 4808.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Open for silk and cloth skirts for Fall. Post, 115 West 29th.

SUITINGS AND COATINGS Wanted.—Open for desirable materials for ladies' coats and suits for Fall. Kart Bros., 45 West 27th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Will look at Fall suits. Eleventh floor. 145 West 30th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Brown, myrtle, and taupe; up to 92½c. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

THIBETS AND MELTONS Wanted.—All colors, any quantity. United Cloak Co., 27 West 20th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors; call with samples. Kleinfeld & Renner, 7 West 30th.

TRUNKS Wanted.—Wardrobe trunks for cloaks. Farragut 528.

VELOURS and Kerseys Wanted.—K544, 11050, 13009, 13046, 15020 kersey, 4050 Meyers, 153 U. S., 3000 G. S. Kelly, 2002 Juilliard's. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 4376.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity; cash basis. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St. 1864 Madison Square.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weight coating; and quantity or quality for cash. M. J. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and heavy weight, in Fall shades, also Juilliard mixtures 2069; all colors. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 544, black, cash; also will pay $3.50 for 315 or Columbia. M. S. 9479.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weight Americans or similar; also men's wear serges. Gramercy 6104.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, 544, 110, 50, all colors, for cash. Telephone Madison Square 5027.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, any color, can be sponged; cash. Farragut 8857.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, 544, 11050, all colors, for cash. Farragut 270.

WOOLENS Wanted.—All descriptions disposed; service $10 yearly; no commission. Piece Goods Service Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 5636.

WOOL JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All shades, for cash. Tel. 5198 Farragut.

WOOL PANAMA Wanted.—Whitman 227, navy or black. Stuyvesant 4504.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ARMY BLANKETS.—(3,000,) olive drab, all wool, 66 by 84; three and one-half pounds, $4.75 net. Schaap, 394 Broadway.

BLOOMERS.—24 khaki suits, including bloomers, to close cheap. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

BROADCLOTH.—25 pieces of botany broadcloth; also poiret twills. Phillip J. Mendets, 29 West 35th.

BROADCLOTH, serges, velours, for immediate delivery. Salembier Levin & Co., 334 4th Av. 8600 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH, serges, velours, tricotine, poplin, kersey, and jersey for sale. Farragut 3555.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany's 315; terms, 70 days' delivery end May, $4. T 41 Times.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, Serges, Poplins, Pompom; other materials. Farragut 5628.

BROADCLOTHS.—All colors, $3.75 net cash. 1826 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTHS.—All colors, $3.65 net cash. 1826 Madison Square.

BROCADED TUSSAHS in all shades at 42½c. Phone Chelsea 1896.

CAMBRICS, Nainsooks.—U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4856.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CLOTH.—Palm Beach cloth for sale. Orchard 4482.

CHARMEUSE, 36 in., all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ coatings, 300 pieces. S. Kaplan, 20 West 22d. Gramercy 1515.

COATS, Caps, and Suits.—The best ever on hand, closing out prices; "our special" pom pom coats, 100 per cent. wool, "no camouflage." Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th. We are closed on Saturdays.

COATS AND CAPES.—Velours, poiret twills, serges, satins, taffetas, charmeuse, and shantungs, $10.75 up; cloths to close out; silks, immediate delivery. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS, 1,000, handsome assortment of the better kind, to close out, in all wanted fabrics and newest styles. Five Percent. Cloak Co., 11 West 32d St.

COATS.—Desirable jobs of suits and coats of the better kind, Jerseys, poiret twill, serge, and velours. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS.—Last Winter, velours, kerseys, broadcloth, metalam; also children's, infants'. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Few hundred Spring coats, poplin and velours, to close out. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th. Farragut 4226.

COATS.—Jobs plush, Esquimette, Sealette T-10, 40-40, fur trimmed, plain. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—100 serges, velours, and taffetas, better grade, to close out cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart styles on racks at reduced prices. Eisen & Son., 122 West 26th St.

COATS, suits, dresses, waists, wash skirts; sacrifice very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—100 silk poplin, lined, $7.25; other desirable jobs. S. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall line ready; broadcloth, velour, and plush. I. Novick Co., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Silvertone and tweed; must be sold immediately. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS-SUITS.—Closing out silks and cloths, newest styles. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional values to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

CORDUROY, Juilliard's 565, bronze, immediate delivery. Phone 2405 Franklin.

CREPE DE CHINE.—3-thread crepe de chine, all colors, for immediate delivery. 104 5th Av. Chelsea 8785.

DRESSES, Suits and Skirts of the Regent Cloak and Suit Company will be sold May 1, 1918, at 10 A. M., at No. 37 South Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y., by Ernest L. Boothby, Receiver in Bankruptcy, 35 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

DRESSES.—3,000 gingham and voile, for immediate delivery, at a price. Gross & Lieberwitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, taffetas, crepe de chine, $5.75 to $7.50; also jobs to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—350 crepe de chine and taffeta to close out. Phil. Mark & Co., 71 West 23d. Gramercy 4414.

DRESSES.—Excellent assortment of gingham dresses; exclusive patterns; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES to close out in all material, colors, and sizes. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Washable silk serge; sacrifice to clear rack. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Jobs silks, fancies, perfect, at a price. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—50 taffetas to close out cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES.—25 silk and serge dresses; reasonable for cash. Clarisse, 3 West 18th.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRILLS, 16 bales, 2, 5, 0, blue edge; "Bliss Fabyon," 4 bales, 2, 6, 5, plain; 1,200 yards black, 36-inch ratine; 200 pieces 25-inch ratine; No. 10, "Woods Goods," black and colors. Spring 9652.

DUCK.—25,000 yards unbleached duck, 31 inches, below market price. Spring 7350.

FOULARDS for sale; fine patterns, good colors, $1 up. Broder, 48 West 25th.

FUR.—Effect similar to Kakara Lamb, big lot below market. Spring 7350.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

GINGHAM.—Plaid, check; percales, chambray, and flannel. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

GINGHAM.—Silk Eagles patterns to close out, all colors. Mad. Sq. 7754.

GOWNS.—Special order gown woman, retiring from business, has 75 models; sell at a price. Telephone Murray Hill 2029.

LEATHER.—Suede Juilliards 504, all colors; immediate delivery. Phone Franklin 2405.

LINEN.—Uncrushable, all shades, 36 inches wide. Phone Greeley 6755.

MATALAM.—40 pieces, 50 inches wide; will sell cheap. Farragut 2545.

PANTS.—1,500 doz. boys' knee pants, bloomer style, all sizes; special $3 per dozen. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard St.

PIQUES.—White, 36 inches wide, narrow wale. Republic, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3564.

PLUSHES, 1410, lapinax T10. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av. Madison Square 1503.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq. 354 4th Av.

POPLINS.—Sammy, American 90610; will exchange for navy. Madison Square 1969.

RADIUMS.—Printed 40 in. beautiful designs; $1.55. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RAINCLOTH.—Off prices, single and double textures, materials of every description, in big trade lots. Call Merit Manufacturing Co., 682 Broadway.

SATINS.—Baronet in all shades for sale. Mad. Sq. 2715.

SERGES.—3,000 yards, navy and black Bachmann's manipulated serge, 56 and 60 inches wide. Call at the Lester Co., 216 Green St. Spring 5397.

SERGES.—Gera, French, 50 pieces, $2.35; 4059, $1.52½; 4408, $1.47½; 4521, $1.60. Farragut 2235.

SERGES.—6301, 12 pieces, $1.75; 990-2, 7 pieces, $3.15; 104, 20 pieces, $2.65; 7512, 8 pieces, $2.60. Trevas & Shack, 469 4th Av.

SERGES.—Large quantity, 54289 and 780; reasonable. D. & K., Gramercy 1529.

SERGES.—Navy, 5124, Bachman's, 25 pieces, 31 inches. Farragut 2378.

SERGE.—Men's wear, navy; 14 pieces at sacrifice for cash. Chelsea 4976.

SERGES AND PANAMAS.—Prompt delivery. 1,722-3 Canal.

SERGES.—8000, 649, 2039, 7170, 705, 99, 609. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

SERGE.—Whitman's 1211, navy. Madison Square 6260.

SERGES.—7122, 54289, 7120. Farr. 5759.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All wool and cotton warp; also white serge and khaki cloth. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St. Gram. 2991-2992.

SILK FLAGS on sticks, 8x12, at $7 per gross. Yesersky, 488 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all wool American poplins, $3 in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS, discarded wool samples to close at large reduction. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SPORT SILKS.—Have wide sport striped tussah, also Susquehanna figured and plain silk poplin. G. & G. Waist & Dress Co., 8 West 32d. Madison Square 5330.

STRIPED GALATEA and Percale.—40,000 yards; low market price. Washington, 56 Lispenard.

SUITS.—Balance of stock better grade suits and coats to close out. 150 Madison Av., 3d floor. Madison Sq. 8777.

SUITS.—Navy and black, close out, capes all lined, good quality serge, $13.50. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out our best styles; all latest colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—100 cloth, taffetas, and jerseys, better grade, to close out cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—300 regular and stouts; must be sold immediately. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

SUITS AND COATS.—1,000 at very low prices. S. & S. Garment Co., 22 West 27th.

SUITS.—Job high-grade suits to close out. 1,170 Broadway, Room 503.

SUITS.—Latest models, taffeta, to close out. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

TRUNKS.—Bal, 50-inch; two flat trunks; cheap. Room 1808, 15 East 26th.

VELOURS, BROADCLOTH and other woolens; large variety. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St. Madison Square 1864.

VELOUR.—Light and heavy weight, for sale. Rubin & Horowitz, 36 West 20th St.

VENETIANS AND VELVETEENS.—Trevas & Shack, 469 4th Av.

VOILE FLOUNCINGS.—Embroidered; 450 yards 40 and 45 inch, colors and white; also embroidered cotton bed sets, close out. Room 608, 24 East 21. Gramercy 1890.

VOILES.—3 cases white at 20c. Phone Chelsea 1896.

WAISTS.—100 dozen georgette, all colors, to close out, $24 per dozen. Arlington Waist, 97 5th Av. Stuy. 7251.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voile to close out in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; imme. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery; $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN to call on resident buyers and retail trade with prominent line of skirts; also salesmen suited for side line out of town; any territory; salary or commission. X 302 Times Annex.

ALESMAN for a manufacturer; one familiar with shop equipment business, or thoroughly experienced man from another line; accustomed to earning substantial income; salary or commission. R 124 Times.

SALESMEN, draft exempted, to sell ladies' and men's knitted underwear to jobbing trade; state salary, territory covered, and age to receive consideration. R 312 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN calling department stores, take side line women's neckwear; one handling laces, veilings preferred; Middle West, Eastern and New York States; commission. J 2 Times.

SALESWOMAN capable of selling to wholesalers and retail stores for a manufacturer; unusual opportunity for the right woman; salary or commission. R 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of neat appearance, good education, about 18 years of age; must have at least 1 year's experience; good opportunity; $12 weekly. A. Packales & Sons, 1,123 Broadway.

WOOLENS.—Jobbers, salesmen, commission men, and agents, I have a very good proposition for you; call to see me. L. Noschkes, 37 West 28th.

Situations Wanted.

NEW YORK representation; buying or selling.—An established import and export house in New York with a capable buying and selling force, possessing knowledge and experience in general products and merchandise, including chemicals and dye stuffs, would like to represent out-of-town factory or mill. Change necessitated by recent restrictions and embargoes on foreign trade. Best financial recommendations. Will consider only legitimate propositions. Address Room 1303, 1304, 1305, 50 Union Square, New York.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Forecast.

N. C. and S. C.—Thundershowers and somewhat cooler Mon.; Tues. partly cloudy.

Ga., Tenn., Ky.—Generally fair Mon. and Tues.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues., except showers on peninsula Mon.

Ala. and Miss.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Ohio and Ind.—Generally fair Mon.; Tues. partly cloudy.

Lower Mich.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; J. M. Postley, housefurnishings, hardware; 354 4th.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Kaufman's; I. Kaufman, women's, children's wear; Grand.

BOSTON.—Jordan Marsh Co.; Mr. Hawkins, rugs; 432 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; H. Bach, dress goods, wash goods, notions, underwear, curtains, blankets; Mr. Getz, hosiery, underwear, men's, boys', furnishings, ladies' neckwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, veiling; Room 723, 1,133 Broadway.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; Miss E. M. Merry, corsets, knit goods; 220 5th Av.

CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; S. L. Deakins, dress goods, linings; 1,150 Broadway; Collingwood.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; O. J. Moyer, carpets; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co.; F. E. Dubert, toys; 309 6th.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, women's, misses' suits; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; W. R. Anderson, smoking articles, hats, caps; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss K. O'Leary, women's, misses' Fall catalogue coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts, children's coats, dresses; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss K. Meier, women's negligees; 1,107 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Mrs. M. W. Sigsbee, corsets; 37 West 26th.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—H. Wolf & Sons; J. L. Wolf, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; M. Wolf, linens, white goods, notions, laces; Latham.

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.; S. Neumaier, hosiery, gloves, notions, laces; 1,150 Broadway; Cumberland.

DAYTON, Ohio—Louis Troxler Co.; R. A. Staley, carpets, blankets; 116 W. 32d; Woodward.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Broun Co.; A. F. O'Malley, women's, misses' coats, dresses; McAlpin.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, suits, dresses; 37 West 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; Mr. Lloyd, jobs silk dresses, suits; 37 West 26th St.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; H. H. Bowman, representing; H. A. Roberts, dress goods, silks; 1,270 Broadway; Continental.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; J. P. Little, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. B. Smith & Co.; B. B. Smith, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.

MEMPHIS—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; S. L. Solomon, furn. goods, clothing; 1,150 B'way.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; A. Heuer, rugs; B'way and 32d; Brostell.

MISSOULA, Mont.—Missoula Mercantile Co.; Miss K. Doherty, coats, suits, millinery; 303 5th Av.; Imperial.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; C. A. Perry, women's wear; 43 Leonard.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; A. F. Williams, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 105 Grand, Prince George.

NEW ORLEANS.—Grossman Winfield Millinery Co.; I. Grossman, millinery; Imperial.

NEW ORLEANS.—Maison Blanche; Miss L. Baker, laces, trimmings; 116 West 32d.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; P. B. Manheim, coats, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.

OAKLAND—Mosbacher, Cooperman & Kaufman; L. Lepretti, coats, suits, dresses; 171 Greene.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, rugs; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Bronner Mfg. Co.; M. Bronner, embroideries; R. 517, 1,270 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Stores; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Frank & Seder; Miss M. G. Carton, corsets, knit underwear; Miss L. Feingold, jobs corsets, new basement; 364 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; L. Samuels, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; E. D. Montgomery, furniture; 432 4th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Frost Bros.; W. Frost, jobs dresses, waists; Room 1003, 8 West 29th.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolff & Marx Co.; A. C. Proll, cloaks, suits, underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 353 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; A. Ancker, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; R. M. Woodward, dress goods, silks; 170 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Saxony Knitting Co.; O. A. Kjos, yarns; 225 4th Av.

SPOKANE—Culbertson, Grote, Rankin Co.; W. H. Dodd, men's clothing; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.—P. Treumann, domestics; 377 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Kurlander Bros. & Harfield; H. C. Harfield, coats, suits; 315 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—N. Friedman & Sons; H. A. Friedman, Fall suits; 40 West 22d.

ST. LOUIS—Lile, Selzer & Gelber Garment Co.; P. Selzer, S. Gelber, cloak, suit materials; Aberdeen.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; L. Levy, beds, rugs, curtains, draperies, women's garments; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, basement ready-to-wear; Miss E. Borck, E. G. Samish, millinery; 116 West 32d.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; H. Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Mrs. M. G. Haitt, ladies' neckwear; 432 4th Av.

WICHITA, Kan.—Hauser-Garrison D. G. Co.; U. G. Dabler, dry goods, floor covering; 329 Broadway.

WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn, Hinkel D. G Co.; L. De Witt, jobs ready-to-wear, basement; 1,239 Broadway.

ENGLISH VENETIANS
32 in. and 54 in. Marquise de Luxe Finish.
For immediate and future delivery.
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. Inc.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 80. 44 East 25th St.

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LAST OPPORTUNITY
Your last opportunity to get some remarkable values
NOW CLOSING OUT
DRESSES - WAISTS
Season's newest styles in Taffetas, Georgettes, Crepe Meteor, Crepe de Chine, Novelty Silks, etc.
GINSBERG BROS., 3-5-7 West 35th St.
After May 1st, located at 6 & 8 West 32d St.

We Still Have
3,500 COATS
TO CLOSE OUT!
We need the room for our incoming Fall stock.
Siegel & Barnett, Inc.
1237-1239 Broadway, N. Y.

Coats, Capes & Suits
On Hand—The Best Ever Closing Out Prices
"OUR SPECIAL"
POM POM COATS
100% WOOL
No Camouflage
SHAPIRO & DAVIS, Inc.
29-33 WEST 35th ST., NEW YORK
Closed on Saturdays

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL
Transparent, Ivory-Shell, Demi and Fancy Colors, in all thicknesses.
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MILITARY UNIFORMS
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U. S. UNIFORM CO.,
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PIECE GOODS
To the cutting up trade. Velours, Serges, Broadcloth, Poplins, etc. All leading numbers.
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$3.50 up
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Private capital available for substantial investment with manufacturers having Government orders. Only legitimate propositions will be considered. Submit full details to W. M., 159 Times.

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Liberal advances on accounts to manufacturers and jobbers. 1,183 Broadway, N. Y.

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U. S. CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE CO., INC.,
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BUILDING HAS BIG PART IN THE WAR

11,000,000 Square Feet of Warehouse Space to Come Out in Near Future.

WHY MATERIALS ARE SCARCE

Cantonments Taking Large Quantities—Brickmakers Fail to Start Work—Plate Glass and Slate Up.

Building materials are beginning to play a more prominent part in the war program as indicated last week by the announcement that 11,000,000 square feet of storage warehouse floor space was to be immediately erected in this vicinity.

Some idea of the magnitude of this big undertaking and the effect it will have upon the available supplies of building materials and their prices may be obtained when it is recalled that the Equitable Building, known as the largest structure of its kind in the world, contains barely 3,000,000 square feet of space. At the time this structure was projected, late in 1912, there was under way or in contemplation for immediate operation a total of 7,500,000 square feet of floor space in Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn.

In Queens and New Jersey, there were about 2,900,000 additional feet. This single building operation, therefore, represents almost a single normal year's work and yet it is only part of a tremendous Government building program which includes practically doubling one of the big army cantonments in this vicinity.

In a single cantonment, by way of illustrating what a factor the demand for building material by the Government has been in the movement of building material prices, 30,000,000 feet of lumber was used; plumbing fixtures alone cost $225,500; ten carloads of nails were driven; a car of wire screening was used; 1,557,997 feet of electric wiring was employed, connecting 9,746 incandescent lamps; 191,565 feet of water supply pipe was required, not including 14,690 feet of vitrified clay drain pipe.

More than fourteen miles of graveled roads were built, and it required 2,903 freight cars to haul the building material, like brick, cement, plaster blocks, &c., used in the basic construction. It employed an average of 3,500 men a day, the greatest number at one time being 4,300, and the highest payroll per week totaled $100,000.

There are now eighteen of these encampments, some of them much larger than the one described. With the cantonment enterprises practically completed excepting for some enlargements here and there, the housing problem is now being met, and while that is being organized the question of finding available warehouse and storage space for food and supplies is occupying the attention of the various bureaus and departments at Washington. After that will come the huge construction program for the Treasury and Interior Departments.

In the meantime no official order has been received by any of the Bureaus of Buildings in the metropolitan district to curtail building operation, but from patriotic motives only owners of projects having a direct bearing upon wartime necessities are proceeding with their enterprises.

In some cases sanction is being given to large projects where the Federal authorities need space for department heads, storage or administrative purposes. A vast amount of small alteration work is active, however, and for this work a survey just completed by the Dow Service shows that there is material on hand for current structural requirements.

One of the strongest indications that building construction of the sort outlined has not been entirely stagnated is the fact that building material prices are continuing their upward trend. Common Hudson brick, for instance, advanced last week 50 cents and are now quoted at wholesale dock at $9 to $9.50, whereas the previous week the market was as low as $8.50 for "off loads" and $9 for general good grades. Brick manufacturers have in no case resumed production of this building commodity, although normally Hudson River yards resume in the first week in April.

Probably 50 per cent. of the manufacturers doing business between Haverstraw and Mechanicsville, N. Y., have already signified their intention of keeping their plants idle all this season because of their inability to get fuel and labor. This represents a curtailment of about 30 per cent. of the brickmaking machine capacity in the district.

In each case where manufacture will not be resumed the sheds are full of brick, and shipments can be made as demand requires, but no shipments will be sent to this market, they say, with prices as low as they are today. Some of these manufacturers are looking forward to export business, or are holding their supplies for Government needs, there being sufficient brick on hand for ordinary private construction needs.

Building material price trends at the moment, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports, include a probable advance in Vermont sea-green slate for roofing purposes within a week, on account of a recent demand on the part of the quarrymen for an increase of 3 cents an hour in wages. New prices of plate glass are based on a discount of 84 per cent. for sizes both up to and above five square feet.

This represents an advance of 5 per cent. on the smaller sizes and 15 per cent. on the sizes over. The manufacturers of window glass have found it necessary to advance the price of small single thick sizes, and it is probable that the jobbers will follow suit with a proportionate advance within the near future.

Prices of asphaltum substitute are steady at the present time, but indications are fair for an increase in price within the next few weeks. There is a firm tone in lime and plaster and the trade is being advised that manufacturing costs are rising to such an extent that a further advance in price is not now beyond the bounds of possibility. The price of architectural terra cotta is likely to advance if manufacture is restricted, because this commodity is wholly dependent upon the volume of business to keep unit prices low.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$75,000
to loan on first mortgages,
MANHATTAN, BRONX.
MAY DIVIDE.
Oppenheimer, 540 Bergen Av. (149th.)

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—24 acres of land, near Jackson Av. and 25th St., adjoining Jackson Heights; price $65,000. For further particulars inquire of Adam Klein, Flushing, N. Y. City.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSES.
Jamaica and Vicinity. $5,500-$15,000.
$700 DOWN; BALANCE AS RENT.
STORMS, 11 HERRIMAN AV., JAMAICA.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

I have 35 lots in South Hampton Terrace, Long Island. I paid for them $3,500; I will sacrifice them for $1,500 cash, as I need the money; these lots are free and clear of all incumbrances and are insured by the United States Title Guaranty Co., of New York. Call, Miss Violet Ray, 231 West 69th St. Columbus 5712.

Cottages, bungalows, small and large farms, waterfronts, acreage everywhere on Long Island; cash and easy terms; let us know what you want and we will find it for you. Write, call, or phone B. Uneeda Company, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

Miscellaneous.

Bengal, Okla.—160 acres, oil possibility, on railroad; station near. Frank Giammanno, Montclair, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL ORPHAN HOUSE OF 52 ST. MARK'S PLACE IS LOOKING FOR A HOME IN THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY TO ACCOMMODATE 300 CHILDREN OR MORE. SUITABLE PROPOSITION MAY BE MADE IN WRITING, ADDRESSED TO LEO LERNER, PRESIDENT, 52 ST. MARK'S PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

Cottages, bungalows, small and large farms, waterfronts, acreage, cash and easy payments; let us know what you have for sale and we will sell it for you. Write or call, B. Finda Home Company, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

4 HOUSES wanted; state price. DELLMER CRANDALL, real estate, 218 E. 120th.

Several Very Attractive Apartments
To Lease from $2,400 to $6,500
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
TO 14 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS
Service Unexcelled
The Wyoming
55th Street at 7th Ave.

REAL ESTATE.

Buy Liberty Bonds
Space Contributed to
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
by the
Real Estate Interests
whose full page advertisement appeared in this newspaper Sunday, April 28.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

100 ACRES
Borough of Queens.
Golf Links with Club House.

This ideal property for nearby Country Club, with grounds completed in golf course, tennis courts, &c., commodious clubhouse.

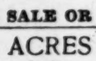
Ideal location within 30 minutes of Penn.-L. I. R. R. trains, with subway connections from Manhattan to Jamaica.

For particulars address "Trustee," V 343 Times Downtown.

WHY? WHY PAY RENT?
When at beautiful Elmhurst you can buy five 1 or 2 family brick with your rent and small down payment. Real bargain. Prices $3,800 to $8,500. Select section. Write or call and let me explain how. CURT BIEDENKAPP, 69 26th St., Elmhurst. Phone 801 Astoria.

JAMAICA HILLCREST
2½-story detached stucco and timber, modern, up-to-date residence, 119 Ackroyd Av., near Hillside Av. Price $8,250, or rent, $720. William P. Rae Co., 192 Montague St., Brooklyn, or Hillside Av., corner Grand Av., Jamaica.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
11 and 12 Room Cottages, Situated on a Terrace Overlooking the Hudson River.
Hot water heat, comfortable and roomy; three minutes' walk from railroad station.
Rent, $480-$600 per annum.
Broadway REMCO 99th Street

SACRIFICE AT LARCHMONT
OWNER moving to California, offers her 7 room semi-bungalow, with 2 baths and garage; 100 ft. plot; high location; 6 minutes to Larchmont Station. Cost over $11,000; for quick sale will take $9,500. H. M. Olcott, 51 East 42d St., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that the VIEROW TOWING LINE, INC., owner of the steamtug Downer No. 5, has filed its petition for the limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 7th day of April, 1917; value of vessel and freight, Fifty-five hundred ($5,500) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury, must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office in Room 349, U. S. Court and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 29th day of April, 1918, or be defaulted. THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A PRETTY HOME—$20 MONTHLY
Buys it; everything new; 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, hardwood floors; will decorate to suit; electric lights, steam heat; fine plot; hedge, lawn, flowers; easy commuting; owner must sell at once; sacrificed for $3,500; $250 cash needed; title guaranteed. M. H., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN AT MOUNTAIN LAKES
Will sell my home, 7 rooms and bath, on large plot in best section of Mt. Lakes, near station, on easy terms, at sacrifice. Price $6,500, small amount cash down.
Best bargain ever offered there.
OWNER, P. O. Box 529, N. Y. City.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Stamford, Conn.
For rent furnished for Summer Season or year lease, 10 acres, high land, 20-room house, completely furnished, four baths, garage, two cottages, convenient to station; flowers and vegetables in abundance. Gardener on property. For complete details telephone Murray Hill 8247, or write Owner, 128 Strawberry Hill Av., Stamford, Conn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Poughkeepsie Wants Industries.
The City of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., offers to manufacturers available sites and factories, plenty of labor and housing, and ideal living conditions for workers. Rail and water—two trunk lines, New York Central and New Haven system by bridge over the Hudson River. Freight and express may be routed in all directions without transfer—also lighterage or steamers to the port of New York. Correspondence invited.
Business Men's Association.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

47 AND 49 WORTH ST.
4 LOFTS—50 FT. BUILDING.
$7,000—POSSESSION 30 DAYS.
Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT OFFICE
with stenographic and phone service, at 55 Liberty Street. Furnished or unfurnished.
JOS. F. MULLIGAN.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WAR ORDERS.
Factory for sale. Fully equipped. Electric and steam power, well located; good labor market. Two acres land, 70,000 feet floor space. Immediate possession.
Write
A. C. WHEELER, NORWALK, CONN.

5 P. M. Saturday

To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

78 EAST 92ND ST., RENT $1,650.
54 EAST 87TH ST., RENT $1,650.
76 EAST 91ST ST., RENT $2,000.
All improvements. Apply on premises or to Markwin Realty Corporation, 29 West 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 5780.

Four-story house for sale in Harlem; lately rebuilt; bargain; $5,000. Dellmer Crandall, 218 East 120th St.

Bronx.

Two-family house for sale, Bronx; open plumbing. Inquire Buchwald, 203 East 83d.

Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
Easy housekeeping; modern two-story and cellar brick, no basement, one-family house of eight rooms and bath; parquet floors, gas and electric light, furnace heat, awnings, screens, metal weather strips, &c.; price $7,000; $1,000 cash required, balance very easy terms. Inquire Owner, 1,607 President St., Brooklyn.

Queens.

AT KEW GARDENS, handsome Colonial house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; corner plot; 16 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; must sell at sacrifice. Bargain, H 123 Times.

5c. fare direct to handsome 6-room cottage; steam heat, electricity and gas, tiled kitchen and bath room; easy terms. Beach, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$15 monthly and small cash payment buys pretty 6-room cottage; improved; near trolley. Welch, 186 Ashland Place, Brooklyn.

Westchester.

For Rent.—Eight large room house, open attic, garage; all modern improvements. Scott, 414 6th Av., North Pelham.

Long Island.

New 9-room house at Beacon Hill, Port Washington, Long Island; built of Hy-tex brick; situated on plot 145x160; contains living room, with Hy-tex fireplace, spacious hall, dining room with quarry tile floor, kitchen with combination coal and gas range, butler's pantry, inclosed porch with concrete floor; 5 sleeping rooms, 3 baths, one extra lavatory; attic, laundry in basement; fireproof 2-car garage under inclosed porch; house is steam heated, connected with gas and electricity; telephone installed; 10 large trees on plot; water privileges for bathing and yachting; churches, excellent schools, 3 yacht clubs, 2 golf links, and tennis courts adjacent; all for $19,500, $2,500 down, balance easy. Telephone, call or write C. E. Tuxill, 47 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 6897. On Saturday afternoon and Sunday telephone Port Washington 206.

NEW HOUSES just completed; several sold; on plot 40x100 feet; on 28th St., between Crocheron and State Sts., Broadway, Flushing; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station; Hy-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, extra breakfast room with built-in Dutch table and benches; exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat, tiled bath, large clothes presses and linen closet, open attic; small cash payment and $45 a month; monthly payment covers carrying charges and payment on the principal; telephone, call or write at once. H. D. LEWIS, 47 W. 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

New Jersey.

THREE NEW HOUSES, situated in the finest suburban section in the State; these houses are exceptionally well built and will surely appeal to you; for a small cash payment, balance monthly, less than rent, you can select one of the three 6-room houses on a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawns, large porches, parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors on a highly restricted property, with every city improvement, and only 30 minutes away; price $5,500 and $5,600. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

MODERATE RENTAL OPPORTUNITY.
IN GLEN RIDGE.
Attractive 9-room house, corner lot, 85x175, excellent location; shaded grounds; $60 per month; bargain.
Nathan Russell, Inc., Glen Ridge.
Phone Montclair 2790-J.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

FOR SALE.—A country home, within commuting distance of New York; 4½ acres of land, containing a large house of 17 rooms, all improvements; two small houses, a brick barn, garage, and other outbuildings; also an abundance of fruit and shade trees; must sacrifice to close estate. S 357 Times Downtown.

Woodridge Heights, 30 minutes out Erie.
5 rooms and bath, bungalow, $2,900.00.
6 rooms, bath, modern home, $3,600.00.
6 rooms, bath, modern home, $4,200.00.
All improvements, up-to-date houses, near station and trolley. Small payment, balance monthly. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Morristown, N. J.—Nine-room house to lease; furnished, $85; unfurnished, $60; electric light, gas; three baths; garage; near station; near tennis and golf; refined neighborhood. Phone 472-W. V. C. Neal, 14 Perry St., Morristown, N. J.

River Edge.—House partly furnished, 12 rooms, 2 baths; every convenience, 30 minutes out, station 3 minutes. Room 20, 16 Beaver St., New York.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, 10-room house; all improvements; $8,500; rent $60. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Tel. 3163 Gramercy.

New York State.

Nine-room cottage, furnished; improvements, garden; ten minutes' walk from station; located in prettiest part of Rosendale, Ulster County, N. Y. Apply Miss Fannie Ten Hagen, 117 West 5th St., Plainfield, N. J.

Overlooking Hudson, plot 50 by 147, asphalted street, bungalow, 740 Warburton Av., Yonkers, $400 cash, balance monthly. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON AV.; walking distance subway; from May 1 to Oct. 1; 9 rooms and bath. Telephone 338 Prospect.

Westchester.

78th St., West.—Owner will sublet 9-room furnished house, 2 baths; rooms rented paying expenses; opportunity; reasonable responsible party. R 80 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

A modern cottage with four master bedrooms, one maid's, and one bath; all improvements; near Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y.; rent $800 for season. Address Chas. S. Faulkner, Rye, N. Y.

Connecticut.

Beautiful Summer home, choicest part of Stamford, Conn.; handsome flower garden, fruit, vegetables, garage, stable; can be seen by appointment. Communicate 44 West 87th St., New York City.

On Thames River, Conn., 9-room furnished house; two acres of land; open fireplaces; electric lights. Apply E. W. Higgins, Norwich, Conn.

New Canaan, Conn.—Architect's house, furnished, seven acres, $1,800. Telephone Murray Hill 2410.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted, to rent from July 1 to Sept. 1, either on Long Island or in Westchester.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that J. S. PACKARD DREDGING COMPANY, owners of the Steamtug "J. S. PACKARD" and Dumper Scow "I-18," filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessels on December 10th, 1915. Value of tug $25,000.00. The proceeds of Scow in Court. All persons claiming damage because of said loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 13th May, 1918, or be defaulted.
Dated, February 8, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal Southern District of New York.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner,
64 Wall Street, New York City.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Long Island.

At Southold, Long Island.—Comfortable, nicely furnished house, six acres, waterfront, garage; modern improvements; six bedrooms. Bliss, 60 New York Av., Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania.

Cottage, Colonial, complete, comfortable; rent $600 yearly. Address Mrs. F. Caheen, Doylestown, Penn.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$500 cash buys my 5-acre farm, fruit, grapes, &c.; small house, outbuildings; needs few repairs; will sell to quick buyer for $1,500; balance very easy terms. B. Brown, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

105 acres, $1,650; 8-room house. Rev. G. J. Newton, Martindale Depot, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MOST DESIRABLE OFFICE IN TIMES BUILDING TO SUBLET IMMEDIATELY.
Moving to larger quarters necessitates change.
Apply Room 510.

LOFT.—75x25 in wholesale grocery district, within block of New York Central, St. John's Park Freight Terminal; modern fireproof building; to sublet owing to new import embargo. Apply 5th Floor, 8 Beach St. (West Broadway), between Franklin and Canal St.

BERKELEY BUILDING,
19 West 44th St.
Desirable private office, 750 square feet; exceptionally fine light.
Inquire Room 1000, 19 West 44th St.
Tel. Vanderbilt 4660.

Three light upper lofts, together or separately; four-story building; 50x82; northeast corner 1st Av. and 23d St.; immediate possession; cheap rent. Write Isidore Hirsch, 1,361 Madison Av.

Desk room or mailing privilege; beautifully equipped office, including stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. 7745 Bryant.

8-story stable, West 46th St.; 60 stalls, wagon room, storage space, together with extra lot, with building in rear; would rent whole or part. McGirr, 264 West 34th.

Corner store with 6 large show windows for rent in best wholesale district downtown; if too large, will consider dividing. Atwater, 101 Lafayette St.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; reasonable rent; also desk room, telephone, stenographer. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

For Rent.—A small office, furnished or unfurnished, with excellent accommodations, in Aeolian Hall. Apply at Room 1544, 33 West 42d St.

Office or desk room, suitable any business; best location Bronx. Inquire Grossman's Real Estate, 3d Av. and 149th St.

DESIRABLE office in Fifth Avenue Building, 200 5th Av.; reasonable. Address A. G. H. Co., Room 214, 43 Leonard St.

OFFICE TO RENT.—Will sublet light corner office, about 1,000 square feet; rental, $75 monthly. 396 Broadway, Room 618.

Large room, outside windows; separate entrance to hall, $60; 16th floor, 141 Broadway. Phone Rector 5988.

ARCHITECTS' BUILDING, desk room, private office; telephone; stenographic service. 402, 101 Park Av.

Half office, with showroom fixtures, first-class building, with or without phone service, &c. Room 1402, 432 4th Av.

52D, 57 WEST.—Parlors, parquet floors, electricity; high-class dressmaker; must be seen to be appreciated; also front basement.

Desk room, facing Fifth Av. Call B. S. Co., 233 Fifth Av.

Desk room and desk in light office. 17 Battery Place, Room 302.

55th, 77 East.—Parlor floor for business or private bath.

Furnished offices and desk room; service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Office, reasonable rent. five months' lease or longer. Room 506, 15 East 40th.

Light office, 400 square feet. 165 Broadway, room 3121; early possession.

Office and desk room to rent. Inquire 225 5th Av., Room 1147.

Desirable office, 11x18; reduced rent; desirable party. Room 600, 505 5th Av.

Deskroom offices or part of floor, with telephone. Martins, 78 Reade St.

Desk room and equipment; good location; reasonable. Suite 1113, World Building.

Brooklyn.

Lofts and factories, some fireproof; also waterfront plots for rent or for sale. Baffa & Dixon, 228 Broadway. Telephone Williamsburg 72.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH ST., 14 EAST.—Two unusually attractive studio apartments, 2 rooms, with kitchen and bath; Italian garden in rear; May to October or longer. S. Marshall. Spring 3586.

30TH, 25 EAST.—Two large artistic furnished rooms, studio and bedroom, with or without piano; plenty of sunshine and air. Phone Madison Square 1801.

40TH, 149 EAST.—Attractive furnished 4-room elevator apartment; May-October. Downes, Apt. 3.

44TH, 141 EAST, (The Woolsey.)—For rent, two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, well furnished, southern exposure, May-October. Apply Superintendent or Apartment 8E.

58TH, 47 EAST.—May 20-October, perhaps longer, 8 rooms, 2 baths; Victrola, piano, vacuum cleaner; furnished in mahogany throughout. Phone 4120 Plaza.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Well-appointed suite of two rooms and bath, comprising entire floor of private dwelling; breakfast served in rooms if desired.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT of 2 rooms and bath, artistically furnished. Phone 6958 Plaza.

GRAMERCY PARK, 24.—To Oct. 1, charming studio apartment, overlooking park; two bedrooms, bath, kitchen, private hall; $175 per month. Call or telephone Gramercy 6193, in the morning.

GRAMERCY Section.—Charm, comfort, and all convenience combined with economy; eight rooms; old mahogany furniture; exceptional housekeeper-cook; owner going overseas. Stuyvesant 4426.

MADISON AV., 173, (between 33d and 34th.)—Large living room with open fireplace, bedroom and bath; attractively furnished, quiet, rear apartment; elevator and maid service. Murray Hill 7075.

PARK AV., (Near 82d.)—Apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer. Lenox 3348.

PARK AV., IN 70'S.—SEVEN OUTSIDE ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $175 A MONTH. TELEPHONE KINGSBRIDGE 628.

SMALL APARTMENT, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE; LOW RENTAL. GRAMERCY 723.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE two rooms and bath; light and unusually sunny; 3 windows in bedroom; large clothes closet; newly furnished; non-elevator; 3 flights; southern exposure; $68 per month, now to October; immediate possession. 1357 Plaza.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 42 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; beautifully furnished, elevator, 4th floor; $100 per month. Stuyvesant 3744.

11TH, 27 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; all outside; completely furnished; May to October. Telephone Chelsea 4238.

11TH, 64 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, elegantly furnished; all improvements. Inquire.

12TH, 51 WEST. — Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, to rent until September, $75 monthly. Apply Janitor.

12TH, 23 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $85. Whitney.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartment to sub-lease; 3 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Inquire 6th floor.

48TH ST., 49 WEST.—Living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Seen from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. Johnstine.

50'S to Washington Square and Gramercy Park.—Apartments, (all sizes,) handsomely furnished, $65-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, (Near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, $80, or unfurnished, $60; electricity; references. Phone Circle 2883.

51ST, 34 WEST.—Beautiful two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $110. Casey.

55TH ST, 206 WEST.—For rent, furnished, seven-room apartment in hotel annex; May 1 to Oct. 1; hotel service if desired. R. E. Weise.

55TH, 25 WEST.—Two and three room, furnished, kitchenette apartments; electricity, steam, phone. Circle 5511; exclusive.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suites, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service, low weekly, monthly rates.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Sacrifice charmingly furnished, elevator apartment, three rooms, kitchenette. Mason.

57TH, 157 WEST. — Front apartment, four rooms; housekeeping; Steinway grand; handsomely furnished; June to October. Call or telephone Circle 3841.

58TH, 152 WEST.—Attractive three-room apartment for three or four months.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

59TH, 100 WEST.—Sacrifice, exquisitely furnished apartment two rooms, kitchenette. Restaurant, Mason.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautifully furnished kitchenette apartment; three rooms; parlor floor; every appointment.

72D, 260 WEST.—Sublet for Summer, attractive apartment, five rooms, two baths, completely furnished; linen, silverware, piano, Victrola. Apply Stadler.

72D, 42 WEST.—Two-room furnished apartment, best furnished in city; wonderful sunshine, 7 windows in apartment; sublet for Summer months; $70 to $100 monthly.

72D, 116 WEST.—Sublet 2 rooms and bath, newly furnished; immediate possession. Apartment 12E.

74TH, 242 WEST.—BACHELOR'S SUITE, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; JAP SERVICE.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Home, 7 spacious rooms and library, two baths, 10th floor, all overlooking Hudson; pianola, ultra distinctive atmosphere; rental $225. Apply Supt.

79TH, 307 WEST. — Beautifully furnished apartment, facing Hudson, near Riverside. Telephone Schuyler 1747.

87TH ST., WEST, (Near Drive.)—From June 1 to Oct. 1, privilege further year, 10 large, all light rooms, 3 baths, unusual closet room, in high-class elevator apartment; price $350. R 209 Times Downtown.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, three rooms, kitchenette; references; $100 month.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor, private house; 3 rooms, kitchenette; single room.

92D, (Broadway.)—Large parlor, dining room, two connecting bedrooms; running water; private bath; elegantly appointed, thoroughly modern; kitchen privilege; rent reasonable. M 5 Times.

92D.—Handsomely, completely furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths, $135 month; less than unfurnished rent; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

92D, 304 WEST.—Handsomely furnished six rooms, $150 monthly. Apartment 34.

96TH.—Private house, luxuriously furnished, two floors; bright, airy; sitting room, bedroom, bath; other two bedrooms, two baths; gentlemen, couple. Phone, Riverside 5413.

97TH, 308 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Five immense sunny rooms; southeastern exposure; furnished; $85.00. Jepson, Riverside 7830.

97TH, 226 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished; sublet to October, $85 per month; modern elevator house. Superintendent.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—High-class two rooms, kitchenette; southern exposure.

104TH, 304 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, 1 high-class furnished apartment; $65 a month. Apply on premises or office at 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone Academy 1647.

112TH, 604 WEST.—Five large, light rooms; reasonable; period optional. Apt. 9.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Remarkable furnished apartments, 2, 4, 5 rooms, furnished with extraordinary care; high-class elevator apartment house. Inquire premises. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH ST., 610 WEST.—Attractively furnished five-room apartment, all outside rooms, view of river; 5 months lease. Apartment 18.

116TH, 606 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 5 rooms, including pianola, Victrola, linen, silver, &c.; will rent to Sept. 1, $150 a month, or sublease unfurnished. Apartment 103; opposite Columbia College. Morningside 8606.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; entirely front, south; opposite Columbia. Hildreth.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Attractive four rooms, artistically furnished; immediate possession. Apartment 43.

123D, 170 WEST.—Light, airy 6 rooms and bath, hot water; completely furnished; nice neighborhood; convenient to elevated, subway, bus, and surface lines; rental $45 monthly. Oliphant.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three rooms and kitchenette, attractively furnished; near subway. Apartment 52.

136TH, 601 WEST.—Five rooms, electricity, elevator, piano; very light and airy. Pray.

140TH, 603 WEST.—Nicely furnished 3-room apartment; Hudson view; references. Sullivan.

141ST, 553 WEST.—4 outside rooms, bath, nicely furnished, 3d floor, private house, $50; also 2 rooms, kitchenette.

157TH, 547 WEST.—Six rooms, Summer, $85 monthly. Apartment 43. Audubon 3624.

ANSONIA HOTEL. — Sublet housekeeping apartment, five rooms, completely furnished, refrigeration, maid service; $250 month. Hirshfield, telephone Columbus 7084.

APARTMENTS handsomely FURNISHED.
Special Reductions for Summer Leases.
Four months—May, June, July, and August.

2 Rooms and bath	$45.00 monthly
3 Rooms, bath	75.00 monthly
5 Rooms, bath, and kitchen	100.00 monthly

WITH OR WITHOUT KITCHENS.
Complete Hotel Service. No additional charges for maid, gas, or electric lighting service. Restaurant, Best Food, ½ regular Hotel Prices. Near Riverside Drive and Central Park; ½ block from bus lines, near 96th sub.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St., Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT in West 67th St., furnished with unusual beauty and distinction, to rent from May to October; large sitting room with fireplace, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, maid's room; seen by appointment. Telephone Columbus 7578.

ATTENTION! — Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d Street, and Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th Street.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.,
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $55 up monthly; four rooms, 2 baths and kitchenette, $85 monthly; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $47.50 monthly; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, park, and drive; references absolutely essential.

AUDUBON AV., 145, (Corner 172d.)—Five exceptional large rooms in elevator apartment; piano. Apt. 132. Telephone 2325.

BACHELOR APARTMENT.
First-class large two rooms; service; 9 West 82d. Steigelman, Phone 2227 Mad. Sq.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, overlooking Hudson; $160. Jepson, Riverside 7830.

BROADWAY, 229 WEST 78TH ST.—High-class apartment; large sunny rooms, completely furnished with piano; 5 rooms, 2 baths; apartment 73. Apply in person.

BROADWAY AND 53D.—Charmingly furnished living room, bedroom, bath, kitchen; elevator; beginning May 20. Phone 1114 Circle. Lonergan.

BROADWAY, 2,534, (95th St.,) The Martha.—2 and 3 rooms, bath; latest improvements; maid service and linen; $65 to $80.

COMPLETELY furnished four rooms, bath, central location; 10 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; $58 per month. Farragut 3917.

COZILY furnished 6-room apartment, 127th St. near Riverside Drive; one block from subway, to let, May 15 to Sept. 25, $85 month. Telephone 2693 Morningside.

FOUR rooms, bath, elevator, $50 month; May-October, Morningside 8500; apt. 2G.

FIVE ROOMS, high-class apartment house; until Sept. 15; very reasonable. Phone, Sunday or mornings, Circle 3062.

FURNISHED or unfurnished nine large rooms, three baths; references required. F 423 Times Annex.

Furnished apartments, large selection, desirable locations, $50 up. Winters, 1 E. 42d.

INTERIOR decorator has 3-room furnished apartment she will share with art student or professional woman. R 91 Times.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.—Best Summer location in New York; six cool, corner rooms; shower; piano; $100. Schuyler 1965.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575.—Very handsomely furnished apartment, four rooms and bath, all windows facing the Hudson; twin beds; player piano; linen, silverware, &c.; from May to October; $100 per month. Morningside 2780. Lawrence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Convenient 110th.)—Magnificently furnished 5 rooms and 2 baths; river view, exceptionally large rooms; $175 month; responsible parties only. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270, (Corner 99th St.)—Beautifully furnished 9-room apartment, 4 master bedrooms, 3 baths, delightful view; Summer rate until Oct. 1. Phone Riverside 2748, Apartment 2-A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near Grant's Tomb.)—Furnished apartment, seven large, light rooms, nicely furnished, piano; June until October; $125 monthly. M. H., 3,201 B'way.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126, (near 85th.)—Seven rooms and foyer, wonderful view; apartment and price most attractive. Schuyler 1681.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (96th subway express.)—Front apartment, five rooms, piano; $125; immediate possession. Phone 8098 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, 676, (145th.)—6 handsome rooms; May to October; very reasonable. 7D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Apt. 116; 5 outside rooms, 11th floor, overlooking Columbia; $110 month to October.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 79th.)—Large suite, overlooking Hudson; bath; $150. Schuyler 2109.

THREE ROOMS and kitchenette; hotel service if desired; swimming pool; grill restaurant in connection; until Sept. 15 at a very reduced price. Phone, Sunday or mornings, Circle 3062.

WEST END AV., 896. — Floor in private house; private bath, electricity; $100 month.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

TO SUBLET on Riverside Drive, a desirable furnished apartment until Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 83.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, agent, 269 73d. Columbus 3974.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.—Luxuriously furnished home, eight outside rooms and 2 baths, in exclusive apartment house, adjacent to subway, surface cars, bus, and Riverside Drive; $225 per month. For particulars phone Schuyler 1707.

WOMAN EDITOR will share bright, cool four-room apartment with cultured woman; Columbia University neighborhood; elevator; rent $22. Telephone Morningside 880. Apt. 63, evenings.

YOUNG WOMAN whose husband is in army will share her beautifully furnished five-room apartment on Riverside Drive, centrally located, with cultured woman of means. Telephone mornings, 8-12, Riverside 4177.

Bronx.

TO SUBLET.—A front apartment on Grand Concourse, near Fordham Road, from May to Sept. 15; 5 nicely furnished rooms; 10 minutes' ride from the Fordham and New York Universities, 5 minutes' walk from the Jerome Av. Subway; rent, $60. Fordham 1562.

Brooklyn.

MONTAUK ARMS.
Furnished front suite, 2 rooms, bath, with maid service, $45; entrance Prospect Park and subway station, 904 Union St., Brooklyn; select tenants only. Phone 1416 Prospect.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 136.—Choice elevator apartment, overlooking park and city; eight rooms, two baths. Mrs. Allin. South 3675W.

HIGH-CLASS elevator apartments, newly furnished, 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up. 131 Joralemon St., near Borough Hall station.

Westchester.

FRONT AV., 62.—Five rooms, bath, in Bronxville, 4 minutes from station; all improvements; golf course and tennis. Phone 220-W.

Unfurnished—East Side.

87TH, 59 EAST. — 3 rooms, bath, electric lights, all improvements, $65.

94TH, 138 EAST, (Skibo Hall.)—Corner elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, up to date; $60-$65; entire building just being renovated. See Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 110.—Skylight studio, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; May 1. Wright.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—8 large rooms; all modern improvements; rental $70.

PARK AV., 645.—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements, $40.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 12 WEST.—Unusually attractive apartment, six rooms, two baths; private house; $2,000.

10TH, 57 WEST.—2 and 3 rooms and bath, elevator, steam heat, telephone; rent $42.50 to $55 per month. Apply on premises, or A. A. Hageman, 67 West 36th St.

15TH, 139 WEST.—Two-room suite, with or without private bath; studio house, trees, garden, fireplace, steam, electricity; breakfast, service, telephone; can furnish.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60, Phone Chelsea 3106.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-class elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, $48 up.

46TH, 12 WEST.—5 large, attractive rooms, kitchenette; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

69TH AND BROADWAY.—To sublet, in Nevada Apartments, six-room apartment; southern exposure; concession to October. Apply to manager.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Six and eight all-light rooms, two bathrooms; elevator. Superintendent.

80'S WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110; also 90's, 5-6 rooms, $85. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

90TH ST., 48 WEST.—One room, adjoining bath, $300; two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,200; three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,500 per annum, including maid service, light and heat.

97TH, 229 WEST, (Apt. 5B.)—Sublet, furnished or unfurnished, May to October, 8 large, light rooms, 3 baths; southern exposure; 1 block subway. Riverside 8942.

97TH, 230 WEST.—8-room apartment, modern elevator house, sublet to Oct. 1, at $1,300 per year. Apply.

100TH ST., 306 WEST.—7 rooms, 2 baths; every modern convenience; exceptionally light and airy; sublet from June 1; no reasonable offer refused; 3d floor front, east.

101ST, 230 WEST.—Seven-room corner apartment, (Broadway,) elevator, $85 month. Clawson.

103D, 324 WEST, (corner Riverside.)—Seven outside rooms, two baths, artistically furnished; rent today at concession. G. Byrne.

111TH ST, 501 WEST.—Modern elevator apartment, corner, all outside; suitable doctor, dentist; facing Cathedral St. John; $75.

123D, 435 WEST.—Six outside rooms, all facing park; elevator; $65; southern exposure.

160TH ST. AND EDGECOMBE ROAD, (The Roger Morris.)—Sublet 4 very large rooms, Apartment 3E, unfurnished, May to Oct. 1; high class elevator; door service; overlooks Roger Morris Park. See Superintendent.

160'S, near Drive.—6 rooms, 2 baths; bargain; $72.50. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

165TH ST., 600 WEST.—Beautiful 8-room apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist, to sublet. Apply Supt.

179TH, 830 WEST.—Four rooms, furnished; elevator, telephone; $40 per month. Call Apartment 53.

AUDUBON AV., 215, Southeast Corner 176th St., (The Brighton.)—Modern elevator apartment house; 7 rooms, $60.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370.—Five rooms and bath, southern exposure; fireplace; studio 25x17; new building. Apartment 506.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 425.—Elevator apartment, five rooms, bath; every improvement, $60.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 245.—Apartment of 7 outside rooms, 2 baths; $90 per month.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40, (corner West 118th St.)—Five-room apartment; sublet, $65. modern elevator building; southern exposure. Coleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (324 West 103d St.)—Seven outside rooms, two baths, to rent at concession. G. Byrne.

THE ELDORADA, 302 Central Park West.—To sublet, apartment, 2 rooms, bath; keys at Dr. Lowenstein's office.

WEST END AV., 574, (88th.)—Seven large, outside rooms, two baths; elevator; high-class apartment house. Telephone Schuyler 8165.

6-7-8 ROOMS for lease, high-class elevator apartment, Washington Heights; rent, $660-$900. Apply Paul M. Gomerg, 1,053 Faile St. 3160 Intervale. B 279 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment wanted, three rooms; exclusive neighborhood; state particulars, price. F 411 Times Annex.

Two gentlemen want furnished apartment, good neighborhood; must be reasonable. S 174 Times.

Two bedrooms, living room, kitchenette, bath, below 25th St.; good surroundings. Harris, 28 West 72d.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven room apartment with two baths wanted in first class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Y 256 Times Annex.

Housekeeping apartment, 6 or 7 rooms, below 90th St.; lease from October, $1,800. Meigs, 10 East 43d.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

17TH ST., 133 EAST.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable for couple or single person. Mrs. Heinshons.

31ST, 114 EAST.—All large; newly furnished; twin beds; private bath, electricity.

53D, 32 EAST.—Large room; running water, electricity; gentlemen.

55TH, 77 EAST.—Large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private bath. Mme. Poirier.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms, steam heat, electricity. Plaza 2328.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large back parlor, running hot and cold water; also small front parlor; rented together or separate; telephone, electricity, and gas.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large room, private bath; also small rooms, all conveniences.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 664.—Lovely front room; hot and cold water; $7. M 11 Times.

MADISON AV., (Near 92d St.)—One room and bath, or two rooms and bath, with private family; no other roomers; furnished or unfurnished. Phone Lenox 940. Seen from 2 to 5. M 13 Times.

MADISON AV., 640, (corner 59th.)—Apartment 7D; high-class apartment house; sunny rooms.

MADISON AV., 174, (33D.)—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; studio; references. Particulars at this office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Rooms with bath, running water; musical studios by day.

PARK AV., 70 (38th.)—Large rooms, private bath, $11.50-$7; gentlemen; elevator.

West Side.

5TH AV., 77.—Pleasant front room; $25 monthly. Call after 4 P. M. Hoke.

46TH, 148 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small outside rooms; electricity, hot water; reasonable.

47TH, 9 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; electric lights; business people only.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Distinctive rooms, private baths; hot water in abundance; electricity; references.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large sunny room, bath adjacent; all conveniences; gentlemen.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, living room and bedroom; gentlemen.

51ST, NEAR FIFTH AV.
Private home; room or suite, with or without bath. Telephone Circle 239.

54TH, 53 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; near bath; electricity, telephone; breakfast optional.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; southern exposure; electricity, instantaneous hot water supply; telephone; references required.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Small, well-furnished room; refined surroundings; $4 weekly; gentleman; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Well kept rooms, $3.50 to $5; running water; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; electric light; running water; reasonable.

58TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 20.)—Furnished rooms, handsomely furnished parlor bedroom. Superintendent.

58TH, 85 WEST.—Kitchenette apartment, private bath, parquet floor; electricity. Telephone; $50.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms; steam heat, electricity. Phone 2328 Plaza.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Room and dressing room; electricity; bath adjoining; also single rooms.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Front basement for light housekeeping. Columbus 8826.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, sunny studio room; charming, modern apartment, exclusive neighborhood; subway express stop; reference; $8. Ronza.

69TH, 74 WEST.—Private family has attractive room; electric light, phone; near "L" and subway; references. Hoey.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Attractive single, double rooms, suites, reasonable; gentlemen, business couple; telephone.

70TH, 215 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and bath; bachelors or couple.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—3 windows front, bath adjoining; $8; private dwelling; men only. Telephone Columbus 233.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Unusual rooms for gentlemen; magnificently furnished; private home; owner's residence.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable, spacious parlor floor; attractively furnished, two rooms and bath.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Back parlor suite, two rooms, kitchenette; running water, electricity, steam, phone; small room.

72D, 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast; references.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, with or without board.

73D, 158 WEST.—Quiet, newly furnished, sunny room; gentlemen preferred; near subway; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptional room, bath; electricity; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

73D, 121 WEST.—COMFORTABLE room, with kitchenette; refined home; very reasonable.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large south room, private bath; electricity, telephone. Columbus 4135.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence, large and small rooms; private baths, electricity, telephone; $4, $6, $12.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Small and medium rooms, private house; near subway; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath; electricity.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also room, running water.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Opening newly furnished house; large and small rooms.

76TH, 244 WEST, off Broadway.—Beautiful, large rooms; southern and northern exposure; with or without kitchenette privileges; running water in rooms.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large room, private bath, electricity, kitchenette privileges; references.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Single room; large closet; bath same floor; phone; electricity.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH ST., 217 WEST.—PARLOR FLOOR FOR CLUB OR SOCIETY; 2 OR 3 EVENINGS OR AFTERNOONS DURING WEEK; PRIVATE RESIDENCE. PHONE SCHUYLER 7615.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, baths, second floor; small room; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Large, attractive room, bath, private house; references; $8 per week.

78TH, 221 WEST. — Large room, twin beds, private bath; spacious closets, electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining shower bath; small room.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Very attractive parlor, with bath; subway and "L."

78TH, 131 WEST.—Front room, 3 windows, kitchenette, 1 flight, bath floor.

80TH, 163 WEST.—Elegant parlor bedroom, piano, sunny, independent entrance. Nelligan.

80TH, 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished front parlor, suitable 2-3 ladies or gentlemen.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, also room with private bath; suitable two gentlemen.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Exceptional corner room. Apartment 5 South.

81ST ST., 27 WEST.—Facing park; elegant studio floor or room; near L, subway.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Medium room, adjoining bath; convenient "L"; references.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home; large room, with dressing room; abundant hot water, electricity; references necessary.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable parlor floor; private bath; double and single rooms; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Pleasant, light, sunny room, with kitchenette, adjoining bath; phone.

83D, 326 WEST.—Cool, attractive fifth floor; elevator, electricity; reasonable; gentleman. Schuyler 1988.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Large south room, one flight front; parquet floor, electricity, telephone; also single; select house.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second-floor suite, or separate; private home; references.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Elegant, sunny back parlor, private bath, electricity, kitchenette optional.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Single and double rooms, running water. Telephone 3460 Schuyler.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Comfortably furnished; elevator, electricity; one or two gentlemen; private; references. Flato.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large sunny front rooms, private baths; breakfast; high-class house.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful room; twin beds, electricity, baths; $10; also $4.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, with bath; near drive and subway.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; private house; references; gentleman; $8 per week.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, bathroom floor; also kitchenette room; references.

90TH, 55 WEST.—Large, light, elegantly furnished room; private bath, dressing room; desirable rooms with kitchenette. River. 5863.

92D, (Broadway.)—Two light rooms; running water; single or en suite. M 6 Times.

93D, 103 WEST.—Sitting room and bedroom, nicely furnished; also other rooms; kitchen privileges. Phone Riverside 2731 Manor.

93D, 253 WEST.—Private family will rent large room, bath; steam heat; hot water; references.

93D, 146 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; baths, electricity; all conveniences; owner's comfortable house.

93D, 270 WEST.—Large front room, private bath or kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished.

93D, 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; phone; references.

94TH, 156 WEST.—New decorated front rooms; all conveniences; $6-$8.

95TH, 65 WEST.—The Roselle; elegantly furnished, large rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

95TH, 225 WEST.—Very comfortable room; reasonable. Riverside 1189. Smith.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Two single rooms, private family; bath adjoining. Apt. 41.

95TH, 251 WEST. (corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny, outside, front room. Apt. 5 N.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single room, bath, telephone, gentleman; $6.

102D, 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining baths; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

104TH, 115 W.—Handsomely furnished double room; elevator apartment; gentlemen preferred. Apt. 44.

106TH ST., 238 West, (off Broadway,) Apt. 18.—Beautiful front room, newly furnished; modern elevator apartment; showers. Telephone Academy 2310.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in newly furnished private house, with or without kitchenette; $8; telephone; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Two-room suite, unusually large sitting room, marble grate, five windows; view West End Av. and Broadway; modern elevator apartments. 5-B, Academy 3235.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Front room; high-class elevator apartment; conveniences; $5. Apartment 82.

111TH ST., 529 WEST, (Apartment 4.)—Artistically furnished, large, front room; refined apartment; Broadway subway.

111TH ST., 507 WEST.—Nicely furnished small room; all conveniences. Apt. 43.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sunny parlor, with bedroom; private entrance; only $8. Wilford.

113TH, 536 WEST, (Apt. 22.) — Desirable room, private family; business woman or gentleman; references.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable front room, southern exposure; modern apartment; gentlemen; English.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, adjoining bath, small room; immaculate; elevator. Reynolds.

124TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, light, airy room, elevator apartment, private family, one block from subway; all conveniences. Green.

125TH, 604 WEST.—One, two, or three rooms. modern conveniences, kitchen privileges. Apt. 63.

136TH, 629 WEST.—Desirable room; electric lights, telephone; gentleman. R. Marx.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Medium, outside room, next bath; elevator; $4. Apt. 31.

143D, 527 WEST.—Furnished rooms, kitchen privileges; convenient and modern. Apartment 2.

143D, WEST, (311 Convent Av.)—Desirable small room, telephone, $3; private house.

144TH, 427 WEST.—Wonderful suite, private bath; every improvement; also single room; moderate.

142D, 510 WEST.—Cheerful room, 3 windows, adjoining bath; private family; $3.50.

147TH, 561 WEST, (Apt. 24.)—Well-furnished, light room; electricity, elevator; gentlemen only.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished large front room in high-class apartment hotel, suitable for lady or couple, with refined Jewish lady; dining room on premises. Address M., 158 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Delightful, large room, lavatory; excellent transportation. Phone Columbus 7915.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Front room, overlooking park and city; cool; Columbia neighborhood.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992.
Exclusive family offers homelike, large, sunny room, private bath; all conveniences; overlooking Hudson; near 103d subway; references exchanged.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 446, (104th.)—Beautiful front parlor bedroom. Apartment 3 north.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (341 West 77th St.)—Suite of 3 small rooms and bath, $100; 1 room and bath, $75 per month; can be leased to Oct. 1, including maid service, light and heat; perfect home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270, (Corner 99th St.)—Beautifully furnished living room, bedroom, and bath; high class surroundings, private family. Phone Riverside 2748. Apt. 2A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th St.)—Attractively furnished living room and bedroom suite; reasonable; kitchen privileges optional. Apartment 61. Riverside 9881.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910, (Corner 162d St.)—Attractively furnished, large room; new, modern apartment; Apartment 7F; in exclusive family.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 112, (near 83d St.)—Private family will rent well furnished, outside room; references required. Apply elevator boy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547.—Comfortable front room; 3 windows facing Hudson; running water. 2-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (79th.)—Attractive rooms, single or en suite; refined, modern house; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d.)—Elegant studio suite; also double front room; private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80th.)—Magnificent suite, two rooms and bath; elegant house.

WEST END AV., 519, (Cor. 85th.)—Beautifully furnished corner room in exclusive residence; twin beds; electricity. Schuyler 5538.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Attractive, large, small front room; conveniences; private house.

WEST END AV., 790, (98th St.)—Large, small rooms, private bath; breakfast; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished rooms, running water, adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Large front room and alcove; $11; small, $4.50.

WEST END AV., 902, (Near 104th.)—Large or small furnished rooms; improvements.

Brooklyn.

A nice room in house of owner; electricity and other modern conveniences; walking distance subway. Telephone 333 Prospect.

Long Island.

ATLANTIC SEASHORE, Long Island; single room, $25 weekly; private; no boarders; 30 minutes out. X 296 Times Annex.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

14TH ST., 152 WEST.—Single or connecting, light, living rooms, electric light, bath, heat; will decorate to suit; rents reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Three or four rooms and private bathroom for rent; gas, electric light, and heat; every convenience.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO business men want 2 bedrooms and parlor, piano desirable, between 40th and 60th Sts., or 94th and 98th; rate $15-$20 weekly. M 15 Times.

Refined young man desires room with cultured private family; meals preferred; give facts first letter; references. M 12 Times.

JAPANESE gentleman wishes a room in a refined home; state full particulars. Address Room 1614, 120 Broadway.

With private bath, below 59th; references; bachelor; $6.50, $7 week. X 277 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; also small room, studio.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Sq. 6160.

Large, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; fresh eggs, home cooking; references. Lenox 7135.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms, excellent board, electricity, running water, phone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, private bath; exceptional table.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, with board; table board; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Rooms, with board; private bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms, private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 319 WEST.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, TABLE BOARD. TEL. COLUMBUS 8103.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front rooms; electricity; French family; references.

58th St., 41, 43, 45, West, elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

68TH, 56 WEST. — Suit particular people; handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; electric light; Southern cooking; also smaller rooms.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Large, sunny front room, attractively furnished, running water; single room; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double room; southern exposure; excellent table; table guests.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, bath; other rooms; electricity; table guests accommodated.

72D, 253 WEST.—Rooms with board, with and without private bath; table guests.

72D, 269 WEST.—Choice room with bath, single room; excellent table, Summer rate.

73D, 142 WEST.—Refined family offers exceptional accommodations family or business gentleman remaining in city; bath, electricity.

73D, 154 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, private bath; electricity; home cooking; subway express, "L."

73D, 181 WEST, (Broadway.)—Subway, Park, river; desirable vacancy; $8-$12; American family.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

73D, 302 WEST.—Two large, connecting rooms, private bath; convenient for family or single; home cooking; near Riverside.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Large double rooms; southern exposure; excellent meals; reasonable rates.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.)
Select accommodations, large master bedrooms, beautifully furnished, private bath, home cooking, electricity.

76TH, 125-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent meals; parlor dining; reasonable.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Attractive suite; also room with bath; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large and medium, front, sunny rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Large front room; steam, phone; first-class house; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Unusually attractive, double and single, running water; meals optional reasonable.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual prices; running water, electricity; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms to rent; also table board.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; electricity; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, hot and cold water, with private bath.

83D, 25 WEST.—Splendid accommodation for family, gentlemen; two beautiful rooms, private bath; en suite, single; excellent home cooking; references.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Comfortable, airy rooms; medium sized; home cooking; refined environment; references.

86TH ST., 139 WEST.
Southern family offer few attractive rooms, private baths, electricity; excellent table; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, private bath; board; excellent location.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double room, with adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent home cooking.

93D, 265 WEST.—Attractive, large and single rooms; private bath, electricity; good table.

107TH, 322 WEST, (RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS, PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OVERLOOKING HUDSON, SPACIOUS ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE.

111TH, 545 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, handsomely furnished room, board; gentlemen, couple. Preager.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; "The Audubon"; beautiful, bright single rooms, en suite; good board; every comfort; write for pamphlet. Audubon 2757.

152D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room, running water, electricity, table board.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers beautiful large room, suitable for two, facing the Drive; first-class board; refined, cultured atmosphere. Audubon 4570. Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (near Grant's Tomb.)—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; good cooking; homelike atmosphere; $10-$15. Payne.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Beautiful rooms; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Couple, first floor; bath; meals; $30. Single, $10.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers, 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $20 to $33.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $13 to $17.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $30 to $40.
All rooms handsomely furnished. Special reduction to permanent guests.

Country Board Wanted.

Wanted—Room and board for two at a farmhouse, where the food is plain but good, in State of Connecticut or New Jersey, near small lake, for week-ends; within 50 miles of city. H. W., 148 Columbus Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER.—Thoroughly competent take entire charge, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, statements, credits, collections, correspondence; executive ability; ten years with former employer; Christian; $25. V 323 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER.—Full charge; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, statements correspondent; executive ability; over ten years' experience; $22. V 324 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, correspondent, (25;) can handle any modern books; accustomed to handling correspondence, credits, collections; $25. M. H., Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance, accounting; best references; salary $20. Hurwitz. Phone East New York 5737.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; good penman, billing, filing, &c.; experienced; accurate stenographer. T 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Controlling accounts, trial balance; stenographer; high school graduate. B 363 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge typewriting and office work; $12. Kupferman, 164 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, 6 years' experience; conversant with modern methods. L 85 Times.

COMPANION.—Gentlewoman of refinement and education desires position; excellent reader; highest references. E 38 Times.

COMPANION, by agreeable young woman; good reader. Tel. Columbus 9819.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced, desires position, Edna Neuman, 407 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—Position as good, plain cook; small American family; best city references. Call Monday; present employer, 124 West 78th.

COOK in small private family; references. Call Sunday or Monday, after 10, 1,521 Madison Av.; ring basement bell.

GOVERNESS.—Hospital trained nurse; North German, with very good English; long experience with small children; wishes position to children or elderly lady; city or country; excellent references. M. C. S., 605 Lexington Av.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, take wash home; open air dryer; dozen or hamper; references. Ada White, 54 West 99th St.

STENOGRAPHER and PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Well educated and thoroughly efficient; willing; quick to learn new work; $22. E 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, first class, five years' commercial experience; refined, competent, reliable; rapid and accurate; references; $18. W 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience; knowledge general office work; A1 references; salary $20. H. P., 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, young lady, 18, good education. 643 Prospect Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid worker, American; reference; $15; accurate. B 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY; capable; 4 years' experience publishing and advertising; salary, $20. G. O., 356 West 119th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, competent, experienced; references; salary $18. Phone Main 7958.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; competent, intelligent, industrious worker; $18; permanent. V 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, long experience, for mornings only. L. B., 3,525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — 5 years' experience; executive ability; salary $18. L 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, assistant bookkeeper, experienced, capable; salary $15. X 298 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; American; references; $12. B 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; familiar all office details; salary $17. W 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, capable; salary $12. X 299 Times Annex.

TEACHER for Summer; anything congenial; country preferred. E 54 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Evening work desired by competent operator. M 10 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young lady; hotel, office building. A. S., 856 9th Av.

VIOLINIST AND PIANIST desires position; references. Z 391 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS.—A NUMBER OF CAPABLE WOMEN DESIRING HIGH-CLASS POSITIONS. FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 47 WEST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 2547.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ABLE EXECUTIVE, correspondent, credit man, law school graduate, desires position with mercantile house; highest credentials. V 340 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, assistant office manager, thoroughly versed in the machine bookkeeping systems; college education; age 22; Class 5; $25. G. B., 169 Mercer St.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT-Bookkeeper wishes position with C. P. A. or large concern; can handle any double entry books. X 312 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and junior accountant, thoroughly competent young man, (20,) seeks position of responsibility with a manufacturing or exporting house; highest credentials; can supply bond or cash security where required. B 315 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21), draft exempt; ledger clerk or good assistant to head bookkeeper; Burroughs bookkeeping machine expert operator; also credit investigator; highest credentials. M 8 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, capable, energetic, to take entire charge of books; excellent correspondent, with valuable experience in checking credits; write now for interview. S 128 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 35, double entry, trial balances, at present employed, desires position where advancement is offered; five languages; furnish best reference. H. L., 282 West 54th St.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (25,) draft exempt, seeks permanency; seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; salary $25-$30. B 377 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 19½, experienced controlling accounts, trial balances; high school graduate; references; $18. E 34 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double entry; entire charge; typewriter; exempt; 15 years' experience; best references; $25. Goldstein, 346 East 20th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 20; experienced double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances. V 409 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, energetic office manager, competent cashier; exempt; best references. E. C., 214 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) thoroughly experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts; references; $20. E 392 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 20, experienced and accurate, first class references. P 590 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER.—Competent, 12 years' experience; exempt; $35; references. L 154 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, wishes position with advancement, three years' experience. T 34 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese couple wish permanent position in country; man good mechanic, willing, efficient, most careful driver; wife experienced chambermaid or waitress; best references. Nomura, care Nakagami, 100 West 53d.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4060.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single, age 40, desires position with private family; long experience, with the best make of cars; best of reference; city or country. Address J. K., care of Gustafson, 226 East 53d St.

CHAUFFEUR, (31,) Swiss, machinist by trade, six years factory, nine years driving experience; own tools for repair work; permanent position only, country preferred. J. Walter, phone Prospect 7609.

CHAUFFEUR, Finnish, married, (30) wishes position private family; good mechanic, careful driver; 4 years' experience motor boats. Karl Vilen, 412 E. 165th St., N. Y. Apartment 8.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, (31,) Finnish, married, long experience, highly recommended, neat and sober, seeks private position; city and country. E. Johnson, 412 East 65th St., Apartment 8.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; six years' experience; first-class references; draft exempt; total abstainer. Joe Platzner, 540 East 6th St. 7687 Orchard.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles recommends exceptional temperate chauffeur; thoroughly experienced. R 521 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, single, middle-aged, careful driver and mechanic, of long experience, well recommended, wishes position anywhere. Noller, 225 East 81st, care Kovacs.

CHAUFFEUR, aged 37; Swedish; married; no children; good mechanic and driver; experience on foreign and American cars; excellent references. L 186 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 37, wishes private position; drives high-class cars; 16 years' experience; 3 years last place; excellent references. Fedor, 414 East 70th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; over 6 years' experience; good mechanic and careful driver; willing to be useful; city or country; reference. Mack, 152 West 129th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Temperate mechanician; own tools; $100 month, board, room; unquestionable recommendations. J. J., Box 53, Elizabeth, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, Filipino, willing to work, neat, sober, go anywhere; best references. Filipino, 142 West 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR and Handy Man wants position; single, middle-aged, experienced, careful, slow driver; references. T 30 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 34 years, single, wishes position, private family; good experience, 7 years' good reference. E 78 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, own repairs, neat uniform, experienced driver; $30; city references. L 53 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position private family; draft exempt; references. Fishel, Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position private; 6 years' experience. Scharf, 314 East 84th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Several years' experience; city or country; references. Mallon, 2,099 8th Av.

CORRESPONDENT.—Resourceful, out of the ordinary writer; letters bring fine results; write now for interview. S 129 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, 21, Christian, military exempt, thoroughly reliable, efficient, and systematic, well trained in credit work, bookkeeping, and correspondence; capable of assuming charge of credit department; minimum salary to start; $25; highest credentials. V 363 Times Downtown.

EFFICIENT MANUFACTURER.
Just discontinued business of ladies' wearing apparel on account of war, competent to take charge of producing end of factory, desires to connect with large concern. S 124 Times.

ENGINEER, sale, purchase, construction, power, and heating plants, piping, light and power wiring, ventilating, plumbing, refrigeration; general machinery layouts. L 119 Times.

EXPORT MANAGER—AMERICAN, SPEAKING SPANISH FLUENTLY, LONG EXPERIENCED AND WELL-KNOWN IN SOUTH AMERICA, DESIRES POSITION AS EXPORT MANAGER WITH RELIABLE FIRM. H 181 TIMES.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT, GENERAL FOREMAN OR PRODUCTION MANAGER.
Fifteen years' experience in general machine shop work, over draft age, desires position in city or immediate vicinity; best references. Call L. L. on phone, Col. 9619 for interview.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT or manager, by an American, age 37, married, no children; lifetime experience in all branches of farming, stock, hogs, chickens, all machinery and gas engine; can handle help to best advantage; will give best reference. Address Ira Haywood, Skillman, N. J.

HANDY MAN, married, German, wishes position, farm or country estate; has own tools. W. S., 180 Edgecombe Av., N. Y. C.

MAN of good appearance, intelligent, and who has several years' experience in driving automobiles and repairing cars seeks a position in another line of work; has had some experience as salesman; age 32; best of references. R 144 Times.

MAN, 33, live wire, possessing tact, initiative, and business experience, desires position with mercantile concern where conscientious work will be appreciated and bring attractive future. S 181 Times.

MAN, 38, experienced as superintendent storage, shipping, office routine; handle help to best advantage; salary moderate. S 194 Times.

MARRIED MAN, 40, capable, reliable, practical, and quick, wants situation any capacity, city or country, as worker, overseeing or superintending; understands decorating, painting, &c.; handle anything; also other lines; references and security. A. L. A., 225 West 57th St., 3d floor.

OFFICE MANAGER and Correspondent.—American in the fifties, qualified by experience to conduct an office successfully. B 358 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 28, chemical training, thorough selling experience, highest credentials, desires reliable and lucrative connection; draft exempt. L 198 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, speaking and writing fluently French and English, desires position; not liable for military service. R 525 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Young man; 5 years' road experience; draft exempt; excellent references; Government has commandeered my firm. M 14 Times.

SALESMAN medium grade dresses; acquainted city trade; references; commission. M. N., 14 Avenue A.

SALESMAN, two years' experience, 20 years of age, desires position. B 378 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires to represent concern staple or popular line. Igel, 790 Dawson.

SALESMAN, live wire, exempt, wishes to connect with good house. L 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; character, appearance, references very best; salary $30 week. E 390 Times Downtown.

5 P. M. Saturday

To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—American, Christian, (32;) employed past ten years secretary to chief engineer large corporation in New York; employed, but desires change; best references; salary, $45 to $50 per week. X 238 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; expert; 25; exempt; college education. W. M., 237 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, 40, desires connection work, industrial concern; practical knowledge; classification; tariffs, claims, interstate commerce. X 300 Times Annex.

Wanted, position, with future, in mechanical line; five years' experience, two years with Simplex crane. V 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, five years' experience shirt manufacturing, able executive, desires responsible position with advancement. T 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good handwriting and at figures, stock and receiving clerk experience, desires position. W 228 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 35, capable and energetic, desires a position as a clerk where hard and intelligent service will lead to advancement. Address E 21 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, high school education, office experience, seeks connection with progressive firm; good penman; $10. V 241 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, business experience, desires responsible position; can furnish security; best references. W 229 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, technical education, electro-mechanics, physics; inventive ability; best of reference. L. V., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG MAN, with banking and foreign exchange knowledge, English, Russian, seeks position in bank; best references. R 526 Times

YOUNG MAN, 18, neat appearing, mechanical and high school education, desires to connect with reliable firm. R 527 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25, draft exempt, good appearance, reliable, willing, seeks opportunity. M. Greene, 108 Grafton St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) not in draft, desires position with good concern; can furnish excellent recommendations. M 9 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, neat appearance, desires to connect where there is a business opportunity. L 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, clerk, position reliable firm, chance for advancement. V 819 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) 3 years' general office experience, desires position as office clerk. V 851 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires to learn automobile business; fair salary. E 6 Times.

YOUNG Spaniard knowing French, English, would go South America; export or import business. M. 4 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER for clerical work, good penman, in large downtown factory; salary $10 to $12. Write, stating particulars as to experience, references, V 282 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, RETAIL EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL; STEADY POSITION; ADVANCEMENT. AVEDON, 448 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER.

YOUNG WOMAN, 28-40 YEARS; EXPERIENCED DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKKEEPER; CAPABLE CORRESPONDENT; ONE WHO QUALIFIES CAN BROADEN AND ENLARGE ABILITY, INCREASE EARNING CAPACITY, AND OBTAIN A PERMANENT POSITION WITH A LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANT IN LONG ISLAND CITY; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, REFERENCES, SALARY. AMERICAN DRUGGISTS SYNDICATE, BORDEN AND VAN ALST AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

BOOKKEEPER, understanding double entry, familiar with controlling accounts, take complete charge; state age, experience, and salary. M 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable; permanent position; give full particulars; $18-$20. B 896 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKERS

PERMANENT POSITIONS

WITH GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR

ADVANCEMENT

are offered to intelligent, ambitious young women with experience in clerical work in the accounting department of large manufacturing concern; salary will be based on experience and ability of applicant.

ROBT. GAIR,

EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,

BROOKLYN.

APPLY BY LETTER ONLY.

CLERK,

with cashier's experience; permanent position; advancement.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St.
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT to do interesting and varied detail work in light, pleasant office; moderate salary, with good chance for advancement to refined American girl with high school education; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 397 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.

Several high school graduates for clerical work; large downtown insurance corporation; $9 start; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age. T. K. W., 356 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—$40 PER MONTH; ADVANCEMENT; 8-HOUR DAY. WRITE, GIVING AGE AND EXPERIENCE, R 280 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COOK.—Wanted, good plain cook; white woman; private family; private house; city for Summer. Telephone Circle 68, or call 48 West 51st.; car fare paid.

DESIGNER on ladies' neckwear; good inducement for experienced designer for the retail trade. Replies strictly confidential. R 158 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 205.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS, white, for high-class apartment house; steady position to those who can qualify; uniforms furnished; salary $50 month; apply by letter, stating experience, age, and nationality; replies will be treated in strict confidence. J 562 Times Harlem.

FILING and mailing department; young woman, 25-30 years, capable of taking complete charge; only those having had previous experience need apply. S. A., 127 Times.

GIRLS.
SALARY $8 START;
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
EASY TERMS;
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
THOMAS J. LIPTON,
149 FRANKLIN ST.

GIRLS, WOMEN,

to count and box envelopes; light work; experience unnecessary; hours, 8 to 5:30; half-day Saturday; advancement. Samuel Cupples Co., 7 to 11 Laight St., near West Broadway and Canal St.

GIRLS for office and clerical work; steady position; good opportunity for advancement; school graduates preferred. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station, 9th Av. L.

GIRLS to make themselves generally useful large retail stationery store; good salary, rapid advancement. Apply by mail or after 11 A. M., Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

GIRLS wanted who have had experience in wiring small electrical instruments, for U. S. Government; permanent work; apply in person to the Mount Vernon Co., 320 Washington St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

GIRLS, 15-20, for stockroom and shipping department in large mail order house; steady employment. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GIRL for light upstairs work; must understand some sewing; private family; private house; country in Summer. 7 East 93d.

HOUSEWORKER.—Strong, neat, white woman for entire work in private house; no washing; sleep out; must make 7 o'clock time; wages $12 per week. Call between 10 and 12 only, 331 West 85th. Front door bell.

GIRL for cleaning and dyeing store. Madame Goldblatt, 836 7th Av.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Two white girls or one very capable woman, (double pay;) references; general housework; three adults. Apt. 9A, 276 Riverside Drive. Telephone Riverside 7472.

HELP WANTED—Female.

INTERVIEWERS.—An electrical corporation requires several young ladies of good appearance and address for light outdoor position; no selling or canvassing required; age between 21 and 28; good salary to commence, with advancement certain if showing ability. J 1 Times.

MAID, white, for housework; no washing. Telephone Flushing 2402.

NURSE wanted, refined English woman, care of little girl 10 years old; understand plain sewing; best city references required. Apply Apt. 1241, Ansonia Hotel, between 12 and 2.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week salary, commission; permanent; excellent future. Suite 2388, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY. — Experienced in commercial stationery store; good salary; rapid advancement; apply by mail, or after 11 A. M., Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESLADY in art needlework store; must be experienced in wool or embroidery line. Boelger, 2,387 Broadway.

SALESWOMAN.—Capable of selling to wholesalers and retail stores, for a manufacturer; unusual opportunity for the right woman, salary or commission. R 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Bright young lady for office of large perfume house; hours, 9 to 5:30; Saturday half day; $13 to start; splendid opportunity for advancement. V. Vivaudou, Inc., 418 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, of neat appearance, good education, about 18 years of age; must have at least one year's experience; good opportunity; $12 weekly. A. Packales & Sons, 1,123 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be capable, accurate, and understand filing and general office details; state experience and salary expected. R 185 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly expert stenographer; must have had some advertising experience R 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for simple work and easy hours; $15. J. B. Schoenfeld, 25 Madison Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, references, for woman's club. 133 East 40th.

TYPIST.

One experienced in making out reports on long carriage machine preferred; must be accurate and well educated; advancement.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St.
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

TYPIST.—Rapid and accurate, to do form letters in light, pleasant office; good chance for advancement for conscientious American girl; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 398 Times Downtown.

TYPIST OPERATOR on Remington machine, Wahl attachment; good opportunity. Call C. Weisbecker, 2,833 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN, exceptional, 25-30 years, who can take complete charge of mailing and filing department; only those qualified for the position need apply. S. A., 185 Times.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

AN OPPORTUNITY to become an expert FILING CLERK and advance to a responsible position; our inexpensive six weeks' filing course teaches the things that take years to learn in an office; we secure positions for graduates; salaries, $12 up; new day and evening classes now forming; number of pupils limited. Apply today. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

PROF. ROHRER'S SCHOOL OF SCIENTIFIC MODERN BEAUTY CULTURE, 62 West 51st St. Tel. Circle 3721.

Artistic French-American hairdressing, marceling, hair work, face, electric, scalp massage, shampooing and beautifying; our graduates earn $20 to $40 weekly. Day, eve. classes; pamphlet explains.

$12

this week, Day and Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required; open all Summer.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!

Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 187 Decatur, Brooklyn.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, AMERICAN, $1,000; STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$14, BROOKLYN; TYPIST, $12; OTHER DESIRABLE OPENINGS DAILY. FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 47 WEST 42D ST.

SERVANTS wanted, all nationalities; high wages; no charge for registering. L. E. Wild & Co., Agency, 305 5th Av.

LANG AGENCY, Suite 604, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, bookkeepers, clerical, typists; high salaries.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers; register free. Fulton Agcy., 95 Nassau, 489 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Experienced senior and junior by firm of public accountants; permanent position with bright prospects; state experience, salary desired. R 130 Times.

ADJUSTER.

A LARGE CORPORATION HAS A PERMANENT POSITION WITH GOOD PAY FOR AN EXPERIENCED ADJUSTER ON ENVELOPE MACHINES. APPLY "EY," X. 251 TIMES ANNEX.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.

A REAL SALESMAN OF ADVERTISING WANTED TO SELL ADVERTISING SERVICES ON YEARLY CONTRACT BASIS TO RETAILERS FOR LEADING HOUSE WITH ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; CAN MAKE GOOD INCOME; $2,000 TO $4,000 A YEAR OR MORE; YEAR AROUND WORK; PERMANENT POSITION IF SUCCESSFUL; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS AND DRAWING ACCOUNT; MUST HAVE ADVERTISING AND SELLING EXPERIENCE; MUST BE DRAFT EXEMPT AND WILLING TO TRAVEL. F 441 TIMES ANNEX.

ADVERTISING.—Excellent opportunity for young man about 18 or 19 years old, preferably high school education, to learn the advertising business; hours 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.; must be quick and possess initiative and come well recommended. Address, stating age, references, salary expected, and telephone number. X 217 Times Annex.

ANY MAN knowing people desiring motor trucks; will pay $50 to $100 commission. Motors. T 80 Times.

ASSEMBLERS.—Wanted, first-class assemblers and fitters, experienced on gasoline engine or machine assembling; position is in our Bridgeport, Conn., plant, and is permanent. For interview see Mr. Stone, United States Government Labor Bureau, 22 East 22d St., New York City, Tuesday or Wednesday, April 30 and May 1. The Locomobile Company of America.

AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE Operators, for Brown and Sharp machines. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

BOBBIN PRESSERS WANTED, EXPERIENCED; GOOD PAY AND STEADY WORK. APPLY E. & Z. VAN RAALTE, 465 GETTY AV., PATERSON, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.

Experienced, efficient, aged 20 to 25, exempt; willing to start at fair pay and work up.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, an experienced bookkeeper; one who has some knowledge of boiler line; state age, experience, salary expected; good opportunity for live man. R 299 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable of taking charge of a full set of books for an installment furniture house; experience in this line preferred. R 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted who has had experience in the ice or refrigerating business; write letter giving full details. R 290 Times Downtown.

BOY, APPRENTICE, 16 YEARS OR OVER, IN LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE; SALARY TO START $8 WEEKLY; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY TO MR. M. C. MOOK, 74 5TH AV., 10TH FLOOR.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY.—We are looking for a boy of about 16 who has had two years high school, is neat and intelligent, and who values a position where he will be associated with men of high grade and where every effort will be made to develop him for future usefulness in the business. Call or write, giving full particulars, to Advertising Agency, Room 701, 19 West 44th St.

BOYS.

Must be 16 or over; for messenger and mail service; $7-$8-$9-$10; good opportunity for advancement in the electrical business.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

BOYS,

over 18 years of age, for night work on rectifiers and welding; steady work; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOY.

Large mercantile concern has opening for bright, ambitious boy, 16 to 18 years old, who is anxious to work for advancement; duties at start, messenger between departments, also outside errands; must know downtown streets; in reply state age, experience. Address B 383 Times Downtown.

BOYS,

Americans, 15 or 16, for apprentice, errands and minor clerical work. American Lithographic Co., 4th Av., near 18th.

BOYS.—New York corporation, in advancing present employes, has vacancies requiring bright, industrious boys to start at the bottom; salary, $30 per month, with advancement in accordance with the boy's ability and the needs of the business. R 262 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office work in dry goods commission house; experience preferred, but not necessary; bright young man has splendid opportunity to make future for himself amid pleasant working conditions; reply stating age, education, experience, references, &c. Address R. F., L 107 Times.

BOYS

for general office work, make themselves generally useful, in office of perfume factory; splendid opportunity for advancement; steady employment. V. Vivaudou, Inc., 418 West 25th.

BOY.—Wanted bright, ambitious boy; just out of school preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement in office of large wholesale dry goods house; state age, salary expected, and references if any. B 243 Times Downtown.

BOY for office work; must be bright, ambitious; great future; preferably one living between 42d and 125th, west side. Houghton Co., 200 West 72d St.

BOY for office work in large wholesale dry goods house; splendid chance for advancement; good salary to start. Fred Butterfield & Co., 725 Broadway, New York.

BOY for office and errands; good chance for advancement. Call after 9 A. M., The McClure Newspaper Syndicate, 120 West 32d St.

BOY WANTED, BRIGHT; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. L. BURGER, 75 SPRING ST.

BOYS AND MEN wanted to set up pins; $2 per day. Thum's Opera Bowling Alleys, 143 West 40th St.

BOY for office; good chance for quick advancement. Apply Room 2717, Grand Central Terminal.

BUYER.—Man capable of buying mill supplies, machinery, tools, miscellaneous supplies, as assistant buyer; state age, experience, if married, references, salary expected, and full details; permanent position for satisfactory man. L 200 Times.

CANDY MAKER;

first-class foreman of cream department for high-grade chocolate package goods, Southern manufacturers; willing to pay best wages for right man; please request interview in writing, and in answer state references, experience, and age. O. B. Elmer, Claridge Hotel, New York City.

CARPENTERS.
FIRST CLASS ONLY.
REPORT 11 A. M. MONDAY.
APPLY DU PONT COMPANY,
244 WEST 23D ST.

CASHIER.—Middle-aged man for lunchroom; experience with reference; hours, 3 P. M. to 1. A. M. X. L. Lunch, 873 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—All year round position to man who has city driving experience, understands operation of Stearns-Knight car, and who is capable of doing light repairs and will take interest in his work; good record, steady habits and first-class city references essential. Z 254 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Cadillac; must be thorough mechanic, experienced and careful driver; private, year round employment; Japanese. V 275 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 16 TO 20, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE CORPORATION, KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. R 293 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK—Good penman, accurate, office assistant; permanent position, good opportunity; state age, experience, and salary desired. L 82 Times.

COLLECTION MANAGER experienced in the installment furniture and clothing line; one who has held a similar position need only apply. R 310 Times Downtown.

COOK wanted; good on meats and soups; do own butchering; $50, room, board, and laundry. Hahnemann Hospital, 67th St. and Park Av.

COUPLE on gentleman's estate; easy access New York; man and wife preferably with grown son to do outdoor work; husband as house man; wife, laundress; comfortable cottage provided; permanent. Call mornings, 141 West 93d St. Good references required.

DRAFTSMEN.

100 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN

WANTED AT ONCE.

Wages, 65c per hour and up.

Must be thoroughly experienced detailers and tracers on mechanical parts.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,

Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.

Those experienced on detailing machine parts, also first-class

BILL OF MATERIAL MEN.

Apply

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.

Wanted, experienced men on telephone equipment or tool designing electrical apparatus; steady work, good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

DRAFTSMAN.

First-class detailer and tracer on special machinery; must be accurate and rapid checker; state age, nationality, education, experience, and salary expected; give references. Box B. R. D., 1,364 Broadway.

DRAFTSMEN

wanted, experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

DRAFTSMEN.—Men with piping and refrigerating experience preferred. Apply Shipley Construction and Supply Co., corner Columbia and Warren Sts., Brooklyn.

DRIVERS, CHAUFFEURS, HELPERS.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

WANTS YOUNG MEN;

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE

PERMANENT POSITIONS.

APPLY WAGON SERVICE DEPT.,

30 TRINITY PLACE.

ESTIMATOR on heating and ventilating; must be accurate and thorough; excellent opportunity for capable man; permanent; state experience and salary expected. R 187 Times.

FEEDER wanted for job work. Altha Press 266 Grand St.

FOREMAN

on heavy sheet metal work; good opportunity for a live man; must be a hustler and able to handle men. M. S., 248 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN

Wanted on Government work, a high-grade electrical draftsman, experienced on sub-station design; only A1 man need apply. Also several electrical draftsmen experienced on layouts for industrial buildings. Address Fay, Spofford & Thorndike, 308 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

FOREMEN.

First class men to take charge of machine and bench hands on light machine parts.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN for an installment furniture house; must be a thorough bookkeeper and capable of managing collectors; only those experienced in this capacity need apply. R 309 Times Downtown.

HOSPITAL CLERK.—Experienced hospital man; must speak Yiddish or German. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

INSPECTORS.—Wanted, first-class men, experienced on inspecting machine operations; must be able to work from drawings and to micrometer measurements; position is in our Bridgeport, Conn., plant, and is permanent. For interview see Mr. Stone, United States Government Labor Bureau, 22 East 22d St., New York City, Tuesday or Wednesday, April 30 and May 1. The Locomobile Company of America.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

First-class men only; highest rate in New York City; 48-hour week.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

MACHINISTS.

JONES & LAMSON
ENGINE AND BULLARD LATHE HANDS.

MILLING MACHINE
AND LARGE SLOTTER HANDS,
VISE HANDS
AND LARGE PLANER HANDS;

MUST BE ACCUSTOMED
TO CLOSE MICROMETER WORK;

STEADY WORK TO COMPETENT MEN. 56c. PER HOUR OR MORE, ACCORDING TO EXPERIENCE AND SERVICES. DO NOT APPLY IF NOW WORKING ON GOVERNMENT WORK.

MUST BE CITIZENS.

R. HOE & CO.
2 SHERIFF ST., CORNER GRAND.

MACHINISTS,
TOOLMAKERS,

For GOVERNMENT WORK.

Accustomed to Gauges, Jigs, and Fixtures.
Pleasant Working Conditions.
Strictly Modern Equipment.

For TOOLMAKERS who are anxious to do their Bit, we strongly recommend OUR NIGHT SHIFT.
Regular wages, PLUS 10% BONUS,
5 NIGHTS per WEEK,
8 hours straight time, balance overtime.

HIMOFF MACHINE COMPANY,
45 Mill Street, Astoria, L. I.
Opposite East 92d St., N. Y., Ferry.

MACHINISTS.

First-class all-around men only; steady work; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

MACHINISTS.—Wanted, four first-class all around men for experimental work; position is at our Bridgeport, Conn., plant; pays good wages, and is permanent. For interview see Mr. Stone, United States Government Labor Bureau, 22 East 22d St., New York City, on Tuesday or Wednesday, April 30 and May 1. The Locomobile Company of America.

MACHINISTS.

First-class all-around machinists, bench and lathe hands; steady work, with good working conditions.

Apply by letter or in person to Mr. McCully, 5th St. gate house. Edison Lamp Works of General Electric Co., Harrison, N. J.

MACHINISTS

for engine lathe work.
Must be able to read blue prints and use micrometer.
Citizens only.
E. W. Bliss Co.,
76 54th St., Brooklyn.

MACHINISTS.
AMMUNITION PLANT
OUTSIDE OF CITY.
GOOD WAGES; TRANSPORTATION.
APPLY DU PONT COMPANY,
244 WEST 23D ST.

MACHINISTS.

Competent, all-around shop and repair machinists; steady work at high wages for first-class men. American Can Co., West 95th St. dock.

MACHINIST trade, practically; lathes, blueprints; $35. Call Monday, School, 4 West 125th.

MAN and WIFE wanted, of intelligence and refinement, to take charge of a group of thirty boys in a Jewish institution near New York; $70 per month, with maintenance; advancement if satisfactory. Address, stating age and number in family, School X 261 Times Annex.

MAN wanted who has been in service as valet and who can do plain cooking and housework for bachelor in an apartment; mention in application for position by whom last employed; city reference required. Address X 241 Times Annex.

MAN.—Must be strong, willing, and active; one accustomed to handling cases and bags; steady position; salary $18 per week. Robert A. Keasbey Co., 445 West St., City.

MAN wanted; experienced all around handkerchief man; must thoroughly understand cutting, hemstitching, and examining. M. M., 206 Times Downtown.

MECHANICS.

Also boilermakers, signal maintainers, airbrake repair men. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 182d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

MOLDERS.

72½ cents per hour.

First-class all-around molders accustomed to marine work.

NO TROUBLE.

BETHLEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORP.,
Moore Plant,
57½ First St., Elizabeth, N. J.

OFFICE BOY—GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE MERCHANDISING EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE, GIVE REFERENCES. L 86 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY.—Young man, under 20; excellent opportunity; permanent. R 188 Times.

OFFICE BOY, large publishing house; neat and willing; good chance for advancement; salary $7 per week to start. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d, 3d floor.

OPERATOR.—Wanted, Monotype operator; a first-class combination operator to take entire charge of department consisting of two casters and keyboards; strictly high-grade work on fine books and catalogues. The Du Bois Press, Rochester, N. Y.

PACKERS.

Experienced grocery men can find steady job with good wages. Mr. Joyce.
JOHN S. SILLS & SONS,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH.

PACKERS, experienced, wanted for work in Jersey City; salary $65 per month. Address, stating references, V 369 Times Downtown.

PACKERS wanted in stationery shipping department; good pay, steady work. Chas. E. Weyand, 22 Howard St.

PURCHASING AGENT Wanted.—New York State manufacturer wants to engage a first-class man, over military draft age; man must have education, experience, good personality, and perfect record for responsibility and integrity; good opportunity for the right man; none others need apply. X 206 Times Annex.

RECEIVING AND STOCK CLERK. — Stationery business. Eugene H. Power, Inc., 311 Broadway.

REPRESENTATIVE.—An honest man of highest character; mechanical and business experience; salary $25 weekly and attractive, permanent position, with interesting work; highest references; state address and phone number. M 7 Times.

SALESMAN for a manufacturer; one familiar with ship equipment business, or thoroughly experienced man from another line accustomed to earning substantial income; salary or commission. R 124 Times.

SALESMEN, draft exempted, to sell ladies' and men's knitted underwear to jobbing trade; state salary, territory covered, and age to receive consideration. R., 312 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—High class; good personality and strong mental force; one who can close a contract in a straightforward manner; an opportunity is offered to connect with a live-wire proposition which has been and is being successfully handled by men with the above qualifications; out-of-town proposition; salary and commission; expenses paid to the right man. Call Thursday and Friday, 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M., The Cloyes Lyon Co., 110 West 34th St., Suite 710. Ask for Mr. Reddy.

SALESMEN.—Due to enlistment, we have four highly profitable vacancies in our store force; to men of good appearance and character, who have had some selling experience, we can make an exceptional offer, including drawing account against commissions. If you believe you have the above requisites call at once, Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av., New York City. Mr. Wagner.

SALESMEN—SALES MANAGERS.

I want two men, over 30, who will work earnestly with me in highest class sales proposition; demonstration of earnestness and ability in selling will lead to highly paid managerial position; commission basis; references; bond; write for interview appointment; give phone number. R 159 Times.

SALESMAN.—Piano; must have executive experience; good salary and commission; to sell high-grade pianos, Kranich & Bach and others; good opportunity for right man; no floaters need apply. Saul Birns, Inc., 113 2d Av., New York City.

SALESMEN on men's neckwear for Middle West; also New England; to men with an established trade we have an excellent proposition; others need not apply; salary and commission. Meyerson & Levine, 693 Broadway.

SALESMAN to call on manufacturing trade with line of georgettes, chiffons, nets, voiles, and organdies for representatives imported; write full particulars, salary, and commission. R 145 Times.

SALESMEN with clean records, Americans, at least high school education, to manage stores throughout the U. S. and Canada; drawing account against commission. D. A., 74 Times.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery commission house requires the services of an intelligent, progressive representative; state qualifications, age, and salary desired. R 281 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN calling department stores take side line women's neckwear; one handling laces, veilings preferred; Middle West, Eastern, and New York States; commission. J 2 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, in commercial stationery store; good salary; rapid advancement. Apply by mail or after 11 A. M., Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESMEN to sell high-grade leather goods line on commission to department stores in and out of town; experienced; references J 4 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to sell all kinds of men's belts and razor strops; salary or commission. R 108 Times.

SALESMAN.—Good opportunity for one who has connections with large users of advertising novelties; good commission paid. B 386 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for thread; good chance for right party; salary and commission. Pennsylvania Thread Mills, 81 Grand St.

SHEET METAL FOREMAN

wanted on heavy sheet metal work; good opportunity for a good live man; must be a hustler and able to handle men. S. M., 259 Times Downtown.

SHIP CARPENTERS.

BOATSWAINS.

ABLE SEAMEN.

MARINE OILERS.

FIREMEN.

ALSO COAL PASSERS

AND ORDINARY SEAMEN.

EXPERIENCED.

FOR FOREIGN AND COASTWISE TRADE.

MUST SHOW PROOF OF PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, HAVE PASSPORT AND IDENTIFICATION CARD.

APPLY

U. S. SHIPPING BOARD,

SHIPPING BUREAU,

5 GREENWICH STREET.

NEAR BATTERY PLACE, N. Y. C.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY, INCLUDING SUNDAYS, FROM 7 A. M.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—EXPERIENCED. WRITE FULL INFORMATION. T 75 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT, who aspires to salesman's job with progressive tire house; young man with pep and initiative; no clock watchers; start $15-$18. Leny 176 Times.

STOCK BOYS.—Intelligent, experienced boys wanted by large woolen house; good pay; references wanted. R 198 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man wanted for stock clerk; large wholesale house; advancement; $10 to start. R 283 Times Downtown.

STOCKMAN,

man understands taking inventory in a wholesale grocery. Mr. Joyce.
JOHN S. SILLS & SONS,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.

Man experienced in operating large power board.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TIME STUDY MEN.

Piece work rate setters to work on high class Government work. Apply from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TIRE BUILDERS.—An opening for a few hand tire builders; steady work; good pay; transportation paid. Apply by letter, giving particulars, to Century-Plainfield Tire Company, Plainfield, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED TOOLMAKERS

TO WORK IN NEWLY EQUIPPED, SANTIARY, WELL-LIGHTED ROOM; HIGH WAGES, WITH BONUS, FOR COMPETENT MEN.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 Broadway.

TOOLMAKERS.

MUST BE ABLE TO READ BLUE PRINT AND USE MICROMETER.

CITIZENS ONLY.

E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

TOOLMAKERS.

First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 58-hour week.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

VOICE TEACHER wanted on technique and expression of the speaking voice; write particulars and charges by hour. Address Voicelot, M 1 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER.—Young man who has some experience in window dressing, willing, hard worker, can get employment specialty store, few hours from New York; good position, good opportunity for one who will qualify. X 291 Times Annex.

WINDOW DRESSER for evening work; experienced in waist store. W 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, strong, willing; chance advancement. Flora, 17 East 14th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, bright, steady worker, to assist in office; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply own handwriting, stating age, salary, &c., E. T., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 19, to tie and mark packages in shirtwaist house. Call between 12 and 2, Rosenthal Bros. Co., 44 West 28th St.

YOUNG MAN with some experience for stock and shipping room in wholesale house, ladies' underwear; start $10. Wm. Ollendorff, 258 5th Av.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., Suite 1808D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

$12

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN

EMPLOYMENT

EXCHANGE,

115 BROADWAY.

STOREKEEPER, (M. E.,) must know accounting, $6,000.

ACCOUNTANT, with executive experience, for Export house, $5,000.

EMPLOYMENT MAN, welfare and housing 3,000 men, $5,000.

FACTORY SYSTEMATIZER, automobile production and accounting, $6,000.

ACCOUNTANTS (2) for permanent positions with C. P. A., $3,000.

RAILROAD ACCOUNTANT, experienced, for position in Penn., $2,500.

BANK ACCOUNTANT, experienced in Public Accounting, $2,000.

COST ACCOUNTANTS, (2,) out of town, $2,000.

BOOKKEEPER for South America, must speak Spanish, $1,800; board and room.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, able to advance rapidly, $1,800.

TRAFFIC CLERK, experienced in domestic and export shipments, $2,000.

SALESMEN, (3,) young, clean-cut men, with selling experience, $1,300 and commission.

WE CAN PLACE OVER 500 MEN IN BOOKKEEPING AND STENOGRAPHIC POSITIONS AT SALARIES FROM $18 TO $30 WEEKLY.

OVER 300 OPENINGS FOR CLERKS ON VOUCHER, INVOICE, INVENTORY, IMPORT, TIME, COST, LEDGER, AND GENERAL WORK. SALARIES $10 TO $20 WEEKLY.

WORKS MANAGER, Metal Products, must have practical shop experience, $4,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MATERIALS, modern stock records and knowledge of production, $3,000.

EXECUTIVE, must know sheet metal, all gauges, press work, $4,000.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, must know textiles, $3,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MACHINE SHOP, must do designing, $3,600.

TIME STUDY MAN, must be machinist, $1,800.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, (? drafting, several positions, $1,500-$2,000.

FIELD ENGINEER, reinforced concrete, must do designing, $2,100.

DESIGNERS, machinery, tools, and jigs, $1,500-$2,000.

THE PICK OF DRAFTING POSITIONS, Electrical, Mechanical, Tool design, and special work, $1,500-$2,500.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 to 2.

BOYS, (clerical,) $7.50, $8.50, $9, $10. Rose Webber Agency, 1,530 Tribune Bldg.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BIDDLE COLLAPSIBLE LANDAULET.
BRAND NEW; FULLY GUARANTEED.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

BUICKS, 1918, new, 10% off present list; all models. H. G., 165 Times.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING CARS.
1916 MODELS, 1915.

Very exceptional cars; look like new and are in perfect mechanical condition; open to any mechanical inspection and demonstration, day, evening or Sunday; prices right.

BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, immediate delivery, new seven-passenger touring car; might accept car as part payment. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St. Garage.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; excellent condition and appearance; bargain to quick buyer. Ask for Mr. MacLellan, Liberty Garage, 573 West 131st St. Phone Morningside 7520.

CADILLAC 1918 touring car; never used; will sell for old price; also an L 35 Packard limousine; also a 1918 Paige sedan. Mrs. A. H. Piers, Morristown, N. J.

CADILLAC 1917 Brougham-Landaulet.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th.

CHANDLER
rebuilt, 90 day guarantee
USED CARS.
Model 16, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, Limousine.
Model 17, 6 pass. Sport Runabout.
Model 17, 4 pass. Chummy Roadster.
Model 17, 4 pass. Coupe.
Model 17, 7 pass. Sedan.
AND OTHER MAKES.
BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
Broadway and 62d St.

FIAT CHASSIS
50 H. P. New.
Built to Government Requirements.
13 of these For Sale.
Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1633, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FORD 1917 delivery; brand new; quick buyer gets bargain. J. E. Haf, 573 West 131st. Phone Morningside 7520.

FRANKLIN four-passenger Chummy Roadster, 1918. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN, 1917, Chummy Roadster, new; big discount. Auto Electric, 245 West 55th.

HAYNES Roadster, Cloverleaf, 1916; will sacrifice. F., 240 East 136th St.

HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
CONDITION EQUAL TO NEW.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger; also Hudson limousine; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON super six sedan, almost new; owner will sacrifice. Phone D. B. McElwee, Jr., 808 Morristown, N. J.

HUDSON limousine, super-six, 1917; almost new; very cheap. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

HUDSON 1917 speedster, 4-pass., $1,650; no dealers. Searl, Bryant 9600.

HUPMOBILE 1917, five-passenger; Winter and Summer top; excellent condition. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

LANCIA Roadster, late model; like new; exceptional bargain. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

LEXINGTON 1918, five-passenger; binding new guarantee. Lexington 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

MARMON 1917 touring; also Marmon four-passenger; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 1914, four-passenger; electric starter and lights. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

MERCER, six-passenger, 1916; appearance, tires, mechanically like new. Owner, 106 Times.

MERCER 1916, four-passenger; like new. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

MERCER roadster, late model; beautiful condition. McElwee & Marshall, Morristown, N. J.

McFARLAN 1918, brand new; run 526 miles; touring; very cheap. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

NATIONAL Speedster, special; looks like Rolls-Royce; very fast; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, five-passenger; excellent. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

OVERLAND 1917 touring; run less than 5,000 miles; Continental motor; looks like new; ask for Mr. Lichtenstein's car. 573 West 131st. Phone Morningside 7520.

OWEN MAGNETIC, latest model, touring; condition new. Telephone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD, 2-35, 1917, 7-passenger touring car; perfect condition; all Goodyear cord shoes, 2 extras. A. Fisher, 422-24 East 91st.

PACKARD twin six touring car, seating seven; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PEUGEOT.—Will wealthy person purchase beautiful Peugeot coupe, practically new, enable women buy Liberty bonds? Husband in trenches. 9281 Murray Hill.

PIERCE-ARROW TOURING.
1915 MODEL, 38 HORSE POWER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-38, 5-passenger touring car, in good condition; no dealers. Telephone Astoria 402.

PIERCE ARROW, model 38, 1918, limousine and touring body; good tires. BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDING whereabouts of C. A. Haywawason, chef. Address F. A. Stanley, Y. M. C. A., Hartford, Conn.

FAST FREIGHT, HEAVY HAULING TO all points contracted for, day, month. Middle States Transportation Co., 22 Elizabeth Av., Newark; 1,451 Broadway, N. Y. City.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "38" sedan; practically new; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 38 Limousine; almost new; used two months. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

REO, Scripps, Pierce, Chandler Pullman Chummy. 20th Century Auto, 1,700 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

REO 1916, four-cylinder, five-passenger; excellent car; looks like new. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.

The ideal combination of quality, efficiency, and economy at reasonable cost. Ready for the road, 1917 8-cylinder limousine; 1916 light 4 touring, 1916 "8-cyl." touring, and 1915 light 4 limousine. These cars have been overhauled, newly painted, and are sold with manufacturer's guarantee. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS, (new,) Victoria top, 7-passenger; wonderful appearance; cannot take delivery; sacrifice. See Mr. Baum, 417 West 55th.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, late 1917, 7-passenger, like new; guaranteed; sacrifice. Columbus 5322.

STUDEBAKER, model 16 touring, like new; will demonstrate. BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

STUTZ 1916 runabout, like new; mechanically perfect; any demonstration; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

STUTZ TOURING 1917
FOUR-PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

STUTZ Special Speedster, $475. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WINTON touring, 1914, 7 passenger; A1 condition. BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE USED CAR SALON,
1,680 Broadway. Entire Building.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, "38," landaulet.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, French bro'm. New.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "38" touring.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, collapsible touring.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, limousine.
PACKARD, 1918, Fleetwood touring.
PACKARD, 1917, 2-35 touring.
PACKARD, 1917, Fleetwood 4-pas. roadster.
PACKARD, 1916, sedan.
STUTZ, 1917, Bearcat.
STUTZ, 1917, Bulldog special, victoria top.
STUTZ, 1916, Bearcat.
CADILLAC, 1917, touring.
CADILLAC, 1917, chummy roadster.
CADILLAC, 1916, touring.
CADILLAC, 1916, roadster.
CADILLAC, 1915, touring.
FRANKLIN, 1918, coupe.
CUNNINGHAM, 1917, 4-pas. sport.
MERCER, 1916, touring.
WHITE, 1916, "45," limousine.
FIAT, 1917, 4-pas. special.
FIAT, 1915, "35" sedan. Latest importation.
FIAT, 1915, "35" touring. Latest import.
S. G. V., 1916, town car.
DE DION suburban sedan. Latest import.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI, 1915, sedan. Lat. imp.
LANCIA, 1916, 4-pass.
LANCIA, 1915, Avalancia type.
HUDSON, 1917, super-6 sedan.
CHALMERS, 1917, sedan.

Many other daily arrivals. Open Evenings.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 STUTZ 4-passenger.
FIAT (30) Sedan; foreign.
MARMON town car, landaulet.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 WILLYS-OVERLAND, "6" cylinder.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1917 REO touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
CHALMERS speedster; special C. T. Silver body, brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1917 NATIONAL 4-passenger Chummy Roadster.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
CHALMERS Master "6" landaulet, $550.
1917 FORD landaulet, suitable for taxi.
MAXWELL roadster, $450.
DODGE roadster, $650.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
287 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-665 Circle.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1913, 4-pass.	$8,000
SIMPLEX 1915 75 shaft, 4-pass.	3,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring	1,700
MERCER 1916, 4-pass., like new	1,800
STUTZ 1916, 4-pass., wire wheels	1,600
HUDSON, 4-pass., Special Speedster	1,650
CADILLAC, 8-cyl., Touring, like new	900
HUDSON 54 Racing Car	800
OVERLAND 1917, 6-cyl., Touring	650
KISSELL 1917 Roadster, like new	600
MAXWELL Racing Car, 1917	450
REO "4" Touring, like new	450
CHEVROLET 1917, "490"	400

All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE.
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
$2,750—1917 Daniels Sedan.
2,000—1917 Cadillac touring; like new.
1,900—1917 Stutz Special Bulldog.
1,500—Daniels touring; like new.
1,250—Buick, little 6 Sedan.
1,000—Mitchell touring.
850—Stearns touring; late 4-cylinder.
850—Cadillac touring; late model.
850—Buick little 6 touring; like new.
750—Fiat roadster.
750—Stutz Special Speedster.
750—Studebaker '18 touring, 7-passenger.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE.
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.
1917 Packard, 2-35, Touring.
1917 Packard, 2-25, Touring.
1917 Cadillac Suburban Sedan.
1916 Packard 1-25 Runabout.
1916 Cadillac Touring.
1917 Cadillac Touring Body.

STUDEBAKER, 1918 Runabout, 6-cyl., $750.
OVERLAND, 1918 tour., Model 90, $550.
CHALMERS, 1917 7-pas., Model 35, $675.
PACKARD, 1915 7-pas., Model 38, $850.
216 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Trades considered. 422 Main.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and laudaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

HUDSON for rent or for sale; beautiful Super Six limousine; by day, week, or month. Bryant 4026.

TOWN CARS, attractive, small, comfortable, ideal, for monthly service, moderate Columbus 398.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, week, or month. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

Motor Trucks.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

TRUCK—Capacity three tons; will sell on easy terms and will give contract for employment to reliable purchasers. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

WHITE TRUCK,
20th Century Auto, 1,700 B'way, Cor. 54th.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED.

If you want to sell your Stutz, Marmon or Mercer, call, write or phone W. J. Manker, 110 West 56th St. Circle 1635.

SELL US YOUR CAR.—You get the highest spot cash price. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Notice, 3 doors west of Broadway.

BUICK, Hupmobile, or Dodge 5-passenger, late model, wanted; also roadster; reasonable. W. B. Marshall, Phone 808 Morristown.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

Will pay highest price, latest model cars. KARP, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction, for men and women, is the best in N. Y. Write today for catalogue I.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The severe cyclonic depression noted on the Carolina coast Saturday is moving northeastward over the Atlantic, between Bermuda and Nantucket, and has doubtless passed beyond a point where it will influence the weather along the coast. A second depression of wide geographic extent and lower barometer level is central over Minnesota. This storm has been attended by numerous thunder showers and general rains throughout the Ohio Valley, the middle and upper Mississippi Valleys, and the upper lake region, and there have also been thunder showers in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. The temperature has fluctuated irregularly, but is generally above the seasonal average east of the Mississippi.

Showers are indicated for Atlantic Coast States and the lake region Monday, with somewhat lower temperatures. Tuesday will be generally fair, except in New England and possibly along the great lakes, where showery weather will continue.

Storm warnings are displayed on the great lakes and on the Atlantic Coast from Delaware Breakwater to Boston.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday along the North Atlantic Coast, moderate east, increasing Monday, fair; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh southeast, increasing Monday, rain; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, fair; East Gulf, light northwest to west, fair; West Gulf, fresh southeast, showers, cyclonic depression passing northeastward between Bermuda and Nantucket.

FORECAST—TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Northern New England.—Rain Monday night or Tuesday; warmer Monday.

Eastern New York and New Jersey.—Rain Monday; Tuesday probably fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania.—Rain and cooler Monday; Tuesday probably fair.

Southern New England.—Rain Monday; Tuesday probably fair and slightly cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1917.		1918.	1917.
3 A. M.	47	42	4 P. M.	64	54
6 A. M.	47	44	6 P. M.	66	55
9 A. M.	52	47	9 P. M.	58	56
12 M.	58	51	11 P. M.	57	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 53. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 7:10 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.........6:02 | Sun sets.........7:53

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:29	10:43	4:40	4:30
Governors Island	10:37	10:47	5:08	4:52
Hell Gate	12:52	12:40	6:45	6:45

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A.M.	
12:15—16 E. 33 St.; Warschauer & Roth unknown	Not given
1:50—57 E. 74 St.; Mrs. Williams	Not given
8:40—144 St. & Mott Av.; Interborough	Slight
3:45—1,220 St. Nicholas Av.; Anna Gresten	Slight
6:55—11 W. 36 St.; George Friedman	Slight
7:30—410 Grand St.; S. Bersin,	Slight
8:50—In front of 159 Delancey St.; (auto,) Williamsburg Garage Co.	Slight
11:35—102 St. & 3 Av.; Third Avenue Elevated road	Slight
11:40—Whittier St. & Lafayette Av., (Fence)	Slight
P.M.	
1:50—359 E. 3 St.; (lot)	None
2:30—279 Madison St.; Jake Mansky	Slight
2:30—34 Norfolk St.; Yetta Rabinowitz	Slight
3:40—162 St. & Teller Av., (lot)...Not given	$15
4:30—Scorched wood on central span W'burg Bridge	Slight
5:00—103 W. 80 St.; Wm. Jensen	Slight
5:10—2,523 Hughes Av.; not given	Slight
7:15—44 St. Mark's Pl.; Morris Nuberg	Slight
7:50—28 St. Mark's Place; M. Meltzer	Slight
8:10—170 2 Av.; vacant church; N. Y. Globe	Not given
8:46—101 W. 128 St.; J. J. Stein	Slight
9:05—511 E. 139 St.; A. Dreatz	Slight

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MAKE BIG MONEY.

START A PHONOGRAPH STORE.

Feature the best phonograph in the world. Demand greater than ever. Capital needed according to town. Only few nearby cities still open. Write at once.
L 174 Times.

A local corporation, manufacturing a special line of electrical goods with large and profitable sales, want to get in touch with a man of ability to finance and manage Manhattan district; no electrical experience necessary; company prefers to do business with branch managers rather than do it direct. R 92 Times.

Wanted—A few business men to interest themselves in a small chemical proposition; no experimenting to be done; party has $2,000 and needs $3,000 more; will guarantee large profits; your money back any time on 60 days' notice. W. S., 209 Times Downtown.

Before venturing upon any new enterprise, be sure to consult a recognized business counselor; you may save much money and disappointment; complete analysis made of propositions; reasonable fees. Address T. Box 36, Station F, New York.

Express Business.—Old, established, profitable business, 3 auto trucks, account retiring; (property sell cheap or good lease;) terms arranged. Apply premises, 917 Union Av., (163d.)

Thorough, experienced inside man on ladies' handbags looking for man interested start some business or get acquainted with manufacturer as managing and sample making. Box 675, 1,418 5th Av.

WEALTH in new American industries; finest proposition, requiring about $25,000; principals only; big market. Gallalith, S 191 Times.

Storage battery business, incorporated under laws of State of New York; must sell account of poor health. J. F. Hanudel, 33 Lawrence St., Flushing, N. Y.

Store, art embroidery; well established; profitable business; sell immediately. 182 Lenox Av.

An active partner for an established export business; attractive opportunity for the proper person. Box W. A., 210 Times.

Accountants wish to buy established clientele. H 98 Times.

Business Notices.

Publicity.—If you want local or national publicity for any sound propaganda or legitimate undertaking telephone Gramercy 1698. Have just concluded a highly successful national campaign.

FOR SALE.

ARMY OFFICERS'
BED ROLLS AND TENTS
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Columbus Awning Mfg. & Supply Co.,
830-832 Columbus Av.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 432 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs.

Piano and pianola attachment, wanted to buy. Printer, 307 East 77th.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
RENTED SOLD REPAIRED
PATTEN TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
71 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 1932.
53 West 125th St. Open Eve. Harlem 1617.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Purchase and Exchange.

ADDING MACHINE wanted; Burroughs' Wales or Dalton; must be in good condition. Henry Froehlich, 37 West 37th.

Contents houses, pianos, carpets, antiques bought. Miles, 155 E. 125th St. 1299 Harlem.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the TICE TOWING LINE, owner of the steam tug "Ticeline," her engines, etc., has filed its petition for a limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said steam tug, on January 18, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, $13,000.00. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Herbert Green, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before July 29, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

98 ENEMY ALIENS COME FROM PANAMA

Arrive at American Port from Canal Zone to be Interned in Georgia.

ACTIVITIES NOT DISCLOSED

Mme. Victorica Will Be Arraigned for Hearing Today—Expect Important Arrest Soon.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 28.—A naval vessel has arrived from Colon, having on board ninety-eight enemy aliens who had been taken into custody in the Canal Zone by the American authorities. The prisoners are nearly all German subjects. They will be turned over to Major Chester R. Haig, U. S. A., who will arrange for their transfer to one of the prison camps in Georgia.

The prisoners are said to include a number of Germans who have been prominent in the commercial life of Panama for several years. There are also, it is said, several propagandists, several seafaring men, a few engineers, and two or three financial men. No details of the particular activities which caused their detention were disclosed.

Several months ago it became known that German officers and seamen from ships which had sought refuge in Panama Harbor on the Pacific side at the outbreak of the war had been caught mapping certain strategic points along the route of the canal. The army has built a number of military trails leading to vital points on the waterway, and these trails are said to have been located by the Germans and recorded on maps. The maps and other data compiled were seized by the American authorities.

It has also been reported on good authority that efforts have been made by Germans to establish wireless stations in Central America, while it is stated officially that the entire isthmus has been a fertile field for German propaganda. A book intended to discredit the United States in Central and South America, which is entitled "El Vampiro del Continente," has been widely distributed by Germans in the Latin republics. Whether the Germans who circulated these books are among those on Ellis Island or not is not stated.

Agents of the Department of Justice in this city yesterday visited a well-known hotel which has been a favorite meeting place for Germans. This hotel during the last few months has been the home of some of the most active German propagandists and agents operating in this country. Several of them have been arrested at different times, among them being a man who was one of the closest advisers of von Bernstorff. This man is now interned. The management of the hotel is aiding the Government in every way possible in the investigation of the enemy subjects, and as fast as Germans are identified compels them to seek other quarters.

Mme. Marie K. de Victorica, the German woman arrested late Saturday afternoon, who is held a prisoner in Bellevue Hospital, will be arraigned this afternoon before Assistant Attorney General William Wallace, Jr., head of the Enemy Alien Bureau. The woman, who is young, is, in the opinion of the Federal agents, one of the most important figures in the German espionage organization, and claims Chilean citizenship as a result of her marriage several years ago to a Chileño, who deserted her, according to her own story, after a married life of less than one month.

Margaret Sullivan, who Mme. Victorica says is her maid, but whom the Secret Service agents believe to be her confidential secretary, will also be examined by Mr. Wallace today. She is detained in the Florence Crittenton Home as a material witness in the Victorica case. Mme. Victorica, it was stated yesterday, was arrested on a warrant issued by the President. She will be given a chance today to make a complete statement as to her activities since her arrival in New York in January, 1917.

The German naval officer who, according to evidence in the possession of the Government, was sent to the United States three months before this country entered the war to take charge of all German plot and propaganda activities, had not been taken into custody at a late hour last night. The agents of the Department of Justice say that they have every reason to believe he will be arrested before the end of this week. Agents in all parts of the country have been notified to be on the lookout for him, and to arrest him on sight and return him to New York.

William Sheverloff, a Russian, whose home is at 8,779 Twenty-first Avenue, Bensonhurst, was arrested yesterday charged with photographing, without proper authority, naval vessels anchored in New York waters. Sheverloff said he did not know he was violating the law. He was locked up in the Bath Beach Station, and will be turned over this morning to the Federal authorities for examination.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. B72410 for 10 shraes, in the name "Andrew G. Orr." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. The Toronto General Trusts Corporation, corner Bay and Melinda Sts., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

LOST—Saturday morning, on 9th Av. "L," roll of drawings wrapped in manila paper, "Henry P. Hopkins, Architect, 2,436 Webb Av.," written upon each drawing. Ample reward if returned to the above.

LOST—Skunk scarf, Friday night, at the moving picture house, 107th and Broadway, or between there and 116th St. Return to Apartment 88, 440 Riverside Drive, and receive substantial reward.

LOST—Friday, April 26, between 5th Av., 56th and Park Av., 58th, a diamond ruby and sapphire initialed pin, initials L. H. T. $100 reward if finder returns same to Marcus & Co., 5th Av., corner 45th.

LOST—Old-fashioned narrow gold, 3 diamond setting bracelet, between 74th St. and Broadway to Wanamaker's; liberal reward. Address H. A. Yerkes, St. Andrew Hotel, 72d St. and Broadway.

LOST—Cadillac rim, with Goodrich tire, 36x4½, and cover on Albany Post or White Plains Road; reward if returned to H. M. Behre, 12 East 31st St., New York.

LOST—$50 reward for the return of black velvet diamond brooch, lost between 62d St. and Madison Av. and the Ritz on April 13. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Gold link cuff button, with six small diamonds; liberal reward; no questions. Office, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—Gold chain, cigar-cutter, and knife, J. T. McN.; lost Central Park Sunday; reward. Telephone McMaier, 25 Broad St.

LOST—Silver mesh bag on 145th St., between Riverside Drive and Broadway; reward if returned to 676 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, from automobile on Riverside, above 125th St.; reward. Phone Lenox 9019.

LOST.—Two Canadian patents; valuable only to owner; reward. Address F. Courtinade, 485 Park Av., New York.

LOST—On Friday afternoon in Ford taxi to Pennsylvania Station Kolinsky fur muff; liberal reward. Rhinelander 2995.

LOST—Diamond onyx hoop earring, set in platinum, 59th St., near Plaza Hotel; $100 reward. Apply Plaza Cashier.

LOST—On Riverside bus, at 80th St., a gray fur piece; reward if returned to Tucker, 37 East 71st.

$500 REWARD

for return in good condition of three-stone diamond platinum ring and diamond guard ring, lost April 20 in the vicinity of Broadway and 35th St.; proportionate reward for the return of either ring; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$500 REWARD.

For return of diamond banquet ring, 8 large diamonds, many small ones, set in platinum; ring of sentimental value to owner, April 6; no questions. Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

$300 REWARD

for scarfpin, pear-shaped pearl, lost Tuesday, motoring uptown district, or from 6th Av. and 40th St. to Park Av.; no questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$50 REWARD

for return in good condition of bar pin containing ten diamonds and eight sapphires, lost about April 9; no questions asked. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD

for the return in sound condition of small gold mesh bag lost April 19 between East 66th St. and West 43d St.; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$25 REWARD, no questions asked, for pearl necklace, lost between 62d St. and Comedy Theatre. Return Baker, 667 Madison Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Saturday morning, Yorkshire Terrier, named Rex, long blue-gray hair, shading to silver from tart down centre back; no collar. Reward. 59 West 69th St.

LOST—A brown Pomeranian, small white marks on breast; near West 87th St.; liberal reward for return to W. B. Wilson, 56 West 87th St.

LOST—Fullgrown Pekingese dog, black face, no collar, about 2 P. M., Friday. Suitable reward if returned to 52 8th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog; reward if returned to R. L. Wheelock, 331 West 101st.

RAILWAY PRESIDENT HELD AS SEDITIONIST

William Edenborn, Naturalized German, Accused of Disloyal Speech in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—William Edenborn, President of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company and a naturalized citizen of German birth, was arrested by Department of Justice agents tonight at Shrewsbury, Louisiana, on an affidavit charging violations of the Espionage act.

A meeting here of the Executive Committee of the National Security League, Louisiana section, at which resolutions were adopted characterizing utterances by Edenborn at an Americanization meeting of citizens of German descent last Friday night as "seditious treason against the United States and its allies."

Edenborn, who is 70 years old and reputed to be many times a millionaire, was taken into custody as he stepped from a train of the road of which he is President. He was removed to a place the location of which the Federal agents refused to divulge.

The resolution adopted by the Security League committee quoted Edenborn as having said at the Americanization meeting:

"There has been much talk of Germany coming over here and attacking the United States. We need have no fear that Germany will ever attack the United States. It would take a maritime nation to do that, because America is surrounded by water. America can look to other countries for any possible attacks in the future. Recently a certain Prime Minister stated 'our nation is mistress of the sea, has been mistress of the sea, and always will be mistress of the sea.'"

The speech is declared in the resolution "to breathe the arrogant spirit of Prussianism in its most hateful form, and amounts to seditious treason, being in effect pro-German propaganda of the most cunning, insidious, and demoralizing sort to the morale of the American people, having the direct effect of sowing seeds of discord, discontent, and hatred against a great Government with whom we are associated in bonds of brotherly love."

Edenborn, founder of the American Steel and Wire Company, now a part of the United States Steel Corporation, has been referred to as "father of the wire industry in America," having erected mills and produced wire in 1870, three years after he came to the United States from his birthplace, Westphalia, Prussia.

JOHN REED ARRIVES ONLY TO FACE TRIAL

Trotzky Envoy, Wanted for an Article in The Masses, Examined at Atlantic Port.

IN RUSSIA WHEN INDICTED

Result of Questioning Not Disclosed—Will Not Take Over Consulate in New York.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 28.—John Reed one of the contributors to the suppressed magazine, The Masses, who is under indictment with Max Eastman, the editor, and other persons identified with the publication of The Masses, arrived from Russia today and will be arraigned tomorrow to plead to the indictment, which charges conspiracy to obstruct the military laws of the United States.

Reed was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on Nov. 19 of last year. His indictment was based on an article which he wrote for The Masses, and which was captioned "Knit a Strait-jacket for Your Soldier Boy." The article appeared in the August issue and was, in the opinion of the Federal prosecutors for the Southern District of New York, a plain violation of the Espionage act passed by Congress shortly after war was declared on Germany.

Reed was in Russia when the indictment was returned. He is a close friend and adviser of Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist leader, and a few weeks after the news reached Russia that he had been indicted Trotzky announced that he had appointed Reed Russian Bolshevist Consul General at the Port of New York. A cable dispatch from Petrograd printed on Jan. 30 last stated that Reed, in an interview, had said that the Russian Socialists had assured him that it was their intention to make "a new Liebknecht case" out of his indictment by the Federal Grand Jury.

"Foreign Minister Trotzky," Reed is quoted as having said at the time of his appointment as Consul General, "appointed me Russian Consul General at New York not because of any services I have rendered the Russian revolution, but simply because I am an International Socialist, who was fortunate enough to see the October revolution and to understand the position of the new Government. Russia's policy is to strengthen the bonds of the proletariat in all countries to the end of creating world socialism."

It was said today that Reed is not expected to make any effort to take over Russian consular affairs in New York.

On his arrival Reed is said to have been questioned by Federal agents. Nothing, however, concerning what was said to him, or what he said in reply to the questions, was given out. Reed did not see newspaper men and did not leave the vessel until late this afternoon. It was said that he brought with him some interesting written data concerning conditions in Russia, and this data is reported to have been inspected by the Federal agents. Whether it was seized or not was not stated.

Reed will probably go on trial with Max Eastman, Merrill Rogers, and others of The Masses staff in June.

WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE FIRE.

Small Blaze Delays Trolley Traffic for Two Hours.

A fire in a wooden structure on the Williamsburg Bridge midway between the Manhattan and Brooklyn towers yesterday suspended trolley traffic on the bridge for about two hours while firemen and bridge guards fought the flames. Although the flames were visible to crowds on both sides of the river, the damage to the structure was slight, and it was not necessary to stop the traffic on the elevated lines or the vehicle roadways.

A policeman saw the fire soon after it had burned through the floor under the tracks of the New York Railways Company and summoned bridge guards with chemical apparatus. The cause of the fire was unknown to the firemen.

LONG FEDERAL ARM REACHES FOR HYLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

gave added significance last night to the report from Washington concerning the possibility of the appointment of a Health Administrator. It was said that in a short time a large number of wounded soldiers probably would pass through New York on their way to institutions in various parts of the country and the need that these men be safeguarded in every way was suggested as one reason for the appointment of a Federal Health Administrator.

Dr. Mayo Sends a Protest.

Dr. C. H. Mayo, President of the American Medical Association, has written to Mayor Hylan, asserting that to abolish the Bureau of Public Health Education would be "a catastrophe at any time, but especially now, when, more than ever before, it is necessary to safeguard and maintain the health of the citizens of the United States." In his letter Dr. Mayo said:

> My dear Mayor Hylan: I understand your Honor is about to abolish the Bureau of Public Health Education and to discontinue the publication of the weekly health report of your great city. Such a procedure would indeed be a catastrophe at any time, but especially now, when, more than ever, it is necessary to safeguard and maintain the health of the citizens of the United States.
>
> The information concerning diseases and methods of prevention is not only of great importance in the protection of your citizens, but these reports are sent out quite generally over the country, so that the information contained in your weekly health report is not only good for the citizens of your community but for the public in general.
>
> During the prevalence of poliomyelitis in your city in 1916 you lost approximately 2,500 from the disease. However, the death rate from preventable diseases was materially reduced over that of the year before and of children under the age of ten, approximately 1,500 more were saved through the dissemination of news and greater effort on the part of your public health officials, lectures, exhibits, and publicity.
>
> I hope for the good of your people and as a wartime conservation measure that you will not take any steps to reduce the protection your citizens now enjoy.
>
> Yours very truly, C. H. MAYO.

Sees a Crisis in Health Work.

An editorial article, entitled "A Crisis in Public Health Administration," appears in the current issue of The New York Medical Journal. In part the article says:

"To those who have felt at times a lack of confidence in the ability of the lay press and public to interpret intelligently modern ideals in medicine and public health, the storm of protest which has been aroused by the methods pursued in the recent investigation of the Department of Health of the City of New York is certainly reassuring.

"Facts of far greater importance than the mere findings of a Civil Service Commission have been clearly established. The public has demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that it has a knowledge of public health service and confidence in officials which augurs ill to any attempt to lay violent hands upon the Health Department of the city. It has established the fact that in municipal administration, as in national administration, the days of secret diplomacy are done.

"From an inquiry begun on April 9, with the avowed purpose of 'reorganizing' the Health Department for the purpose of economy, a graft hunt developed. Not to be thrown from the scent by the red herring of graft, the city and country medical societies, as well as other health and civic agencies of the city, have continued to demand full publicity of the proceedings of the investigating body not as to graft, which is quite properly a matter for thorough investigation by the District Attorney, but as to the motives and aims of the investigation in 'reorganizing' a Health Department of recognized and proved efficiency.

"Forced by an ever-gathering storm of public indignation against what was considered star chamber proceedings, the Civil Service Commissioner announced on April 20 that succeeding hearings of the investigating body would be open to the public. With this announcement came the publication of a preliminary report on the findings of the investigators.

"The only definite recommendation for the reorganization of the Health Department whcih appears in the report of the investigating body is that the Bureau of Public Health Education should be abolished, on the ground that it is 'useless' and merely the 'press agent' of the department. Such a characterization of a most essential unit of the Health Department's work indicates clearly a lack of understanding of modern public health thought and progress on the part of the investigators. Two public hearings on this proposal have already been held, and without a dissenting voice the physicians and health workers of the city have evidenced not only their disapproval of the proposed change, but their demand is for broadening rather than curtailing the Health Department's educational work.

"If against the advice of such authorities in public health affairs as Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, and Dr. James Alexander Miller, the Bureau of Public Health Education is abolished, it is certain that the confidence of the majority of physicians of New York City in the wisdom and vision of the Mayor will be wrecked beyond repair.

"As Dr. Goldwater pointed out, it is daily becoming more difficult to secure physicians of ability for public health work because of investigations of this kind and because of the greater compensation offered in other fields. We can ill afford, in this time of stress, to permit the 'scrapping' of essential parts in our health machinery or the dismissal of efficient public health servants.

"Let us hope that the administration will be warned in time and that the self-sacrificing efforts of physicians and public health workers to build up a health department which stands as a model in this country, will not be set at naught without due consideration."

The Mayor's Health Department investigation will continue at 11 o'clock this morning in the rooms of the Civil Service Commission in the Municipal Building.

"I'll Get Fired

if I don't do better. I've been late nearly every morning this month. Can't seem to get started. Have lost my old 'pep.' Feel dull and tired out. What's wrong, I wonder?"

Cheer up! You're not sick. You're all clogged up with undigested food, which is poisoning your system. Get rid of it and keep your system clean with

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EXPRESS WAGON ROBBED.

Thieves Operated on a Ferryboat, Police Are Informed.

The theft of twenty packages from a wagon of the Wells Fargo Express Company was reported to the police of Jersey City yesterday. The story of the theft, as told by Frederick Smith, driver of the wagon, his helper, and an employe of the American Express Company, named Erwin, was as follows. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Smith and his helper drove the express wagon to a Central Railroad ferryboat and while crossing the river to Communipaw they went into the men's cabin. As they were driving off at the end of the trip they told the police that Erwin ran up to them and told them that four men had robbed the wagon of packages and threatened him with a revolver when he caught them at their work.

The four men carried the loot, Erwin said, to an automobile, which was one of the first vehicles to leave the boat.

The police said they did not hear of the robbery until it was reported to them by an employe of the Wells Fargo Company, two hours after it occurred. They sent out an alarm for the four men, but the description they received was meager and they had little hope of tracing the thieves. The police said last night that no estimate of the value of the packages was available.

CREW'S ILLNESS A PUZZLE.

Hoboken Doctors Say Abruzzi's Men May Have Grippe.

The health authorities of Hoboken made an extensive investigation yesterday of the cause of the mysterious illness of thirty-two members of the crew of the Italian transport D'Abruzzi, lying at the Twelfth Street wharf, Hoboken. Sixteen of the crew are being treated at St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, and the Captain of the ship, Gaspari Fileti, is at Bellevue.

Proceeding on the hypothesis that the crew may have been poisoned as the result of some German plot, the health authorities conducted their investigation in that direction, but found no evidence to indicate the presence of a poison plot. The doctors working on the case are inclined to believe that those members of the crew who are in the hospital are suffering from the grippe.

Government officials who are conducting an independent investigation of the case would make public no conclusions yesterday, and indicated that they would not do so until they had had a report on the examination of the blood cultures which were taken yesterday of all the ailing men.

MOB THREATENS HUNGARIAN

Other Workmen Are Infuriated by His Language to Bondseller.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—Frank Koss of 216 Second Street had a narrow escape from a ducking, if nothing worse, yesterday afternoon because he used insulting language in refusing to buy a Liberty bond. A gang of infuriated fellow-workmen grabbed him, and there were calls for "a rope." One was procured and despite his struggles it was noosed about his neck, and he was suspended for seven seconds. He was all but unconscious when he was lowered to the floor.

"To the canal!" yelled one of the workmen. "Overboard with him!" cried another. He was then rushed to the bank of the canal, with the rope still about his neck and about to be thrown in, when a member of the firm interfered. The workmen insisted that Koss be discharged, and when the employer promised to do this he was not thrown into the canal.

Koss was employed in the pottery department of the J. L. Mott Iron Works. He is a Hungarian, and according to the other workmen, is said to have strong pro-German tendencies.

He was approached at the shop yesterday and asked to buy a Liberty bond, and is alleged to have replied: "To hell with Liberty bonds."

PNEUMONIA TAXES NURSES.

Henry Street Settlement Visits Increase 5,000 Over March, 1917.

The Henry Street Settlement announced yesterday that the increased number of pneumonia cases in March had caused a record number of calls upon its nursing service, in existence for twenty-five years. Six thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight patients were reported to the service, and 30,450 visits were made, an increase of about 5,000 visits over March, 1917; 1,050 cases of pneumonia were reported, and the percentage of deaths rose from 8.7 in 1917 to 12.3.

Although the number of nurses was increased, the report says several became ill under the heavy work. Much of the work was carried on in families of men in the armies, and the nurses took these patients under the direction of the Red Cross. The number of deaths was larger than the nurses reported in the infantile paralysis epidemic in 1916, it was said, and the nurses were urged to tell all their patients that pneumonia was communicable.

AMERICANS REPULSE ATTACK NEAR TOUL

Germans Twice Lay Down Heavy Barrage, but Are Unable to Pass Counterfire.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 27, (Associated Press.)—The enemy laid down a heavy barrage in front of the American trenches in the Toul sector at 3 o'clock this morning, the bombardment lasting an hour.

After an interval of silence, he repeated the performance at 5 o'clock, and half an hour later the German infantry started for the American lines. So intense was the American fire that the enemy was repulsed without getting close enough to be engaged by our infantry.

The Germans have been stripping the bodies of dead French soldiers in other sectors, and, wearing the uniforms thus obtained, have come over at the point where the French and American lines join. This method was used in the attack on the Americans at Apremont Forest two weeks ago. On that occasion the disguised Germans spoke French and said they had come to assist the Americans; but the ruse was discovered, and they were driven off.

EXPLORE SCHMIDT'S WELL.

Officials Fail to Find Any Evidence of Murders By Lakewood Spy.

LAKEWOOD, April 28.—A six-hour search of the well on the little farm where Helmuth Schmidt, suspected murderer and suicide, at Pontiac, Mich., lived before he fled from here, failed to disclose any trace of the bodies thought to have been hidden there. Constable William Mason, acting under the directions of Prosecutor Plumer, dragged the well with grappling hooks without result. Further search will be made tomorrow, when an expert well digger will descend into the well with a rope ladder.

Word was received by Prosecutor Plumer today from Prosecutor Gillispie of Detroit that a letter containing a full description of the premises and hiding places where Schmidt buried things when he lived here was on its way, and should arrive tomorrow morning. The information in this letter is given by Schmidt's daughter, Gertrude, and may develop new lines on which search can be continued.

The depressed ground under the barn was dug up today, but nothing was found, save a quantity of quicklime. However, quicklime might have been used in burying rubbish, the officials think, and they have eliminated the barn as a possible hiding place for Schmidt's alleged victims.

Helmuth Schmidt is thought to be a German spy and is believed to have killed his first wife, Anita, and Greta Darsch, a German girl, who lived with them. The police think he feared the women would divulge his spy connections. It was from the daughter, Gertrude, that the officials got their first hint that the two women might possibly have been murdered and their bodies buried here.

MAKES WAR ON PELLAGRA.

Public Health Service Recommends Diet to Prevent the Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—In an effort to reduce the prevalence of pellagra in the sections of the country where it has appeared and thus prevent reduction in the efficiency of labor at this crucial time, the United States Public Health Service is distributing widely copies of a paper describing the nature of pellagra, and the way in which it can be prevented. It is estimated that 125,000 persons had this disease last year, and of these more than 6,000 died.

Studies by the Public Health Service indicate that pellagra is not communicable and is caused by an unbalanced diet, consisting mainly of cereals, starches and fats, with but little of the animal flesh foods or milk. Therefore it is contended that the disease may be prevented by a well-balanced diet, including sufficient quantities of milk, lean meat, beans, peas and green vegetables. The same diet will cure cases of pellagra which are not too far advanced.

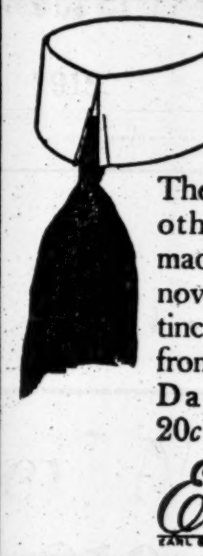
The Public Health Service contains bills of fare which are recommended to prevent or cure the disease.

PORTUGUESE ELECT PAES.

Republic's New President Was Once Minister to Germany.

LISBON, April 28.—Dr. Sidonio Paes, Premier and Foreign Minister, was today elected President of the Republic by direct universal suffrage.

Dr. Paes for many years has been prominent in the public life of Portugal. It was he who last December headed the revolution against the Government of Dr. Alfonso Costa, and was named President of the Provisional Government. He formerly was Minister of Public Works in Portugal, and also at one time Minister to Germany.



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P. S.—*A Bond a Day Keeps the Kaiser Away!*

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Just as soon as you're commissioned, you will want your new Officer's Uniform. You probably have in mind the sort to get. Of course, it will be a *good* Uniform, one that will wear well and look well in spite of rough usage. All of which suggests our

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Valorous France; Chivalrous England; Belgium, the Violated, but Unvanquished; America, the Knightly Sir Galahad among Nations—buy Liberty Bonds, so that their blood and our blood shall not bedew the earth in vain, but shall fructify Freedom for the generations yet unborn.

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Into
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We were well pleased with ourselves because our subscription to the Third Liberty Loan was the largest yet. Then *we found that only 45% of our force was represented.*

So we stopped patting ourselves on the back and went to work. We sent to Robert Tinsman, 120 Broadway, for a service flag folder.

The service flag is designed for organizations subscribing to the Loan to the extent of 60% of their membership, with an added star for each additional 10%.

With this circular we again canvassed the plant, telling each man, woman and boy that we wanted a flag with all the stars it would hold, that we hoped they would help us get it. *We raised our percentage to* 90; everybody cheerful; no pressure; no kickers.

If you are running a business, if you are feeling pleased with *yourself*, find out what percentage of *your* organization is represented.

If your percentage is low, send for a service flag folder and make a strong canvass of your force. The time is short but there is time enough if you go to it.

Washington has called for "the greatest possible number of individual buyers." Your help is urgently needed.

If you read the news from Berlin, you have learned that they don't think much of us.

Well—we'll show them.

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